TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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# Cramford & Avalanche

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

SOME ARE MADE CONSPICUOUS BY PECULIARITIES.

ong the Members of the Two House Sprague Is the Richest, Reed the Biggest, Sulloway the Tallest, Cockrell the Homeliest, Penrose Handsomest

Extremes in Congress.

of Representatives probably m rich members than in ors from the beginment, Penns.
New York, and particularly Massachustic Sending to Conning of the Govern

gress nowadays; the poor men come from the South and West. Charles F. Sprague of Massachusetts ads the list of plua Miss Well of Boston, who brought him about \$15,000,000. Some say it was only \$10,000,000, but even the latter sum may be considered a fairly decent dower. Mr. Sprague is a new man in Congress, and is only 40 years old. Another very rich man from Massachusetts is William C. Lov-

**39** 33

ering, who is likewise serving his lirst term in Congress. He made his money in the manufacture of cotton goods. J. J. Belden of New York is worth four or five millions, invested in hotels and all sorts of en-

terprises. Hitt of Illinois is probably as rich as Belden; rich as Belden; got his money h his wife. with his wife Over at the Senate end of the Capitol is to be found

quite a bunch of

quite a bunch of millionaires, of course, Turner, the new Senator from Washington, is appraised at about \$4,000,000, invested in gold mines. Wetmore of Rhode Island, now serving his first term, inherited \$5,000,000. Elhis pig term innerties a cooloo. Linkins of West Virginia may be put down conservatively at \$3,000,000; he owns coal mines and visat tracts of land in that State. Eugene Hale of Maine, who married the daughter of Zach Chandler, is



supposed to possess \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000. Proetor of Vermont has \$3,000,000 invested in marble quarries and Smith of New Jersey is credited with \$2,000,000; carned by the manufacture of patent

er of the House of Representatives

is Galusha A.
PROCTOR. Grow of Pennsylrania. He has passed his 75th birthday.
Harmer, also of Pennsylvania, has seen the longest service, having been elected to thirteen Congresses. The fattest and heaviest member is Tom Reed, the Speaker. The tallest is Cy Sulloway of New Hampshire. He measures four inches over six feet in his socks, and his beard

and hair are long and black. It is not certain who is the shortest representa-tive, but George B. Mc-Clellan seems to have a fair claim to that dis-tinction. The baldest is Cooper of Wisconsin, unquestionably. Over THE PERSON OF unquestionably. Over on the Senate side Gal-linger of New Hamp-

boasts the least

The Santa Claus

of Congress now, as for which was part, is Stewart of Colorado. CALLINGER. With his silvery hair and beard he is the With his silvery hair and beam is the very picture of Kriss Kringle. There has never been any dispute as to the identity of the homeliest man in Congress since Cockrell of Missouri was elected to the Senate. There is no malice in saying this, for he himself takes pride in the fact. Even Pettus, the new Senator from Ala-

byten Fettis, the lew schall and sharper burns, makes no attempt to dispute Cockrell for the distinction. Except for Cockrell, however, Pettus would be an easy winner in this regard. The homeliest man in the lower house is Eddy of Minnesotn, and, like Cockrell, he He dresses like a tarmer, in a gray non-descript costume, which looks so soiled

that it does not show dirt. His mustache is always just about four days old, and his whiskers have a growth of two days. How he keeps them no is a mystery, but he has never been seen clean-shaved. Withal, he is a quaint humorist, and a man of considerable

Better to Look Upon

The handsomest member of the House, in his own judgment, is Barrett of Massachusetts. He wears a neat Van Dyke beard and gold-howed glasses, and he is

always very well dressed. Every-body else thinks that Bailey of Texas easily bears. 胸室 off the palm for good looks in that legislative body. The ladies are all of that orinion, and they ought to-know. Bailey is a big man, smooth shaved and with a

strong face, full LODGE.

Jed lips and a routhful loos. His attire
is spick and span, and his broad-brimmed slouch hat gives him a look that is not of

The handsomest man in the Senate to-day is Penrose of Pennsylvania. He is only 37 years old, and, though much admired by women, he remains obstinately n bachelor. He is very tall and broad, but he carries himself bidly, being somewhat hunched about the shoulders. Henry Ca-bot Lodge of Nahant, Mass., is the awellest looking man in the upper house. Though now 47 years of age, he has re-

ODD MEN IN CONGRESS a remarkable degree. Allison of Iowa is TO PRISON FOR LIFE

a remarkable degree. Allison of Iowa is the most distinguished tooking Senator, and a handsome man at that.

The dude of the Senate, par excellence, is Edward Oliver Wolcott, who is said to possess seventy-five suits of clothes; and he never wears a pair of trousers more than three times. His clothes are always of the most fashionable cut, and it is a roughlessed that he changes his cosit is even alleged that he changes his cos-tume two or three times during a long day's session at the Capitol, Leeping a small wardrobe in his committee room for that purpose. Allison, McMillan, Gorman and Wetmore are all well-dressed men. Cockrell is the worst dressed Senator; it has been said of him that his trousers bag at the ankles,

Weil-pressed Representatives The best-dressed man in the House is beyond question, Harry Bingham, who carries the Republican party of Philadel-phia in the paim of his hand. Though 57 years old, and with a record of service in ten Congresses, he lins all the air and activity of a youthful beau. His earnest rival is a Gincinati member—Jacob-H. Bromwell. It may be declared, without any reserve, that the worst-dressed man in the House is Romulus Z. Linney of North Carolina. For some reason he ap-pears in a very much dressed up condition on rare occasions, but the phenon non is purely spasmodic, and immediately, he relapses into his accustomed disorderly aspect. Customarily he looks as it he had on his wedding suit of 50 years earlier—shiny and buttoned awry. Nevertheless, he is a brilliant orator, in the old-time

florid style, impetuous and earnest.

Speaking of oratory, it is surprising to find that there are no great orators in the House of Representatives to-day-no men to take the place of Crisp and Bourke Cockran. Such orators as there are ait among the Republicans, and the only three of any note as such are all of them Iowa men, oddly enough. There is Hen-derson of Iowa, fervid and impressive; Dolliver of Iowa, smooth and mellifluous, and Cousins of Iowa, who has a fine voice and prepares his speeches carefully. All three are eloquent men, and Dolliver is a wit of the first water.

On the Democratic side no man is to be considered seriously as an orator, unless Bailey be so termed. The Republicans have a rising man in Moody, from the old district of Massachusetts; but among the leaders of the House at present there is remarkably little oratorica

ability.

At the Senate end of the Capitol, Frye and Wolcott are the best orators. Wolcott is the wittiest man in the upper house, and is always sure of attention when he talks. Aldich of Rhode Island is the most expert debater. Stewart, of the silver tongue and silver hair, talks the most.

MILLIONS TO PAY OLD CLAIMS Bills Reported to the Senate for Appropriation of \$9,765,253.

Senator Teller, chairman of the Senate Committee on Claims, introduced two bills in the Senate embodying the results of the committee's investigation under the provision of the general deficiency act of last session authorizing that committee to investigate and report upon meeterious claims against the Government which are before the committee.

One of the bills refers numerous claims to the Court of Claims, and the other is an omnibus measure providing appro-priations under general heads, as follows:

Court of claims cases (mostly under the Bowman act). \$1,840,963 French spollation claims: 1,043,117 Under naval contracts. 712,000 On account of churches and 

ing the war of the rebellion by California, showed the effects of the severe strain and be discontinued, and the United Oregon and Neyada. Provision is made under which he has labored.

States of America hereby declares and for the investigation by competent tribu-nals of the claims of Florida and Tennes-

Provision is also made for the adjust-ment of claims of fifteen other States-amounting in the aggregate to \$195,260, which are the results of expenditures made by the various States in equipping troops during the war of the rebellion.

GEORGE E. ROBERTS.

The New Director of the Mint Is an Town Newspaper Man.

George E. Roberts, nominated to be director of the mint, lives at Fort Dodge, lows, is a noted writer on economic top



GEORGE E. ROBERTS.

ics and a warm advocate of the gold Mr. Roberts' began his career standard. Mr. Roberts began in career
as a printer in the office of the Fort Dodge
Messenger, and before he had arrived at
his majority he was part owner of the
plant, and a few years afterward its solo
owner. Mr. Roberts won a reputation during the last presidential campaign by his reply to Harvey's "Coin's Financial School," and more than 150,000 copies of his book were bought by the people. He has occupied prominent public positions in Iown and has been a political leader for

Henry Goettel, a young German baker after making a confession to the Sheriff at St. Angustine to the effect that Her-man Breetz and himself wrecked a passenger train near Rivera on the Florida East coust, committed suicide by hangtained the youthful look of earlier Jays to | ing himself with a towel in the fail.

THE JURY DECLARES LUETGERT GUILTY OF MURDER.

Verdict Makes the Penalty a Pen ten tlary Term-Prisoner Appears to Be Satisfied to Have Escaped the Gal lows-Guatemala's President Slain.

Takes It Calmiy.

Adolph L. Luetgert, the Chicago sausage maker, is guilty of wife murder. Atter five hours of deliberation the juryagreed upon this verdict. Half an hour before midnight Wednesday each of the welve men rose in his seat in the jury that beyond the question of a reasonable doubt he believed the prisoner had taken the life of his wife, Louise Luctgert, or the night of May 1. The prisoner and without a sign of emotion and met the gaze of each juror without a tremor. If anything, a look of gratitude and relief-was noticeable on his face. He had ex-pected the death penalty if convicted. The first intimation that a verdict had

The first infiniation that a vertex had been arrived at, says a Chicago dispatch, was brought by one of the bailiffs from the jury room out the sixth floor. The jury wanted to see Judge Gury. This was shortly before 11 o'clock. The scene in the court room and State's attorney's office was instantly changed from a rollicking gathering of those connected with the case to an anxious, expectant crowd State's Attorney Dencen and Mr. Mc Ewen came into the court from prompth and took their places at the west end of the coursel's table, which they occupied during the trial. Mr. Harmon, Mr. Ke hoc and Mr. Reise gathered at the oppo-site side. William Charles was nearby with an anxious look on this haggard face. Behind him sat Arnold Luctgert, the de-fendant's son, equally agitated. Reise and others interested in the defense were grouped about them. In the midst of them a chair was left for Luetgert, Inspector Schaack, Cuptain Schuettler



ADOLPH L. LUETGERT. and many of the officers who have work-

d on the case were on hand.

Judge Gary arrived at 11:20 g'clock, and he promptly ordered every one to sit strain of the trial had come, and the siience became oppressive, while the for Luctgert and the jury continued, one ventured to break this, except Harmon, who objected to the draft from one of the open windows, and asked the balliff to close it. Energer came into, court closely guarded by five balliffs, and took his position near the private entrance

Turor Snow was the first to appear, a will maintain peace on the island."

few minutes later. The solemn expression on the faces of the twelve men seemstant of the faces of counter claims of the general Government ed to show that they had decided on a against those States. Both these contentions are of long standing.

Provision is also made for the adjust. Verdict of guilty. Juror Bachelor carried a hundle of papers, the instructions and verdict. Another wait of five minutes, and the first the verdict of guilty. Juror Bachelor carried a bundle of papers, the instructions and verdict. Another wait of five minutes, more silent than the first, occurred, while Luctgert was being brought over from the Juror Bolek bowed his head as if suffering from the long strain. Juror

had been weeping. and been weeping.

Judge Gary addressed the jurors: "Gentlemen, have you agreed upon a verdict?"

Juror Bachelor rose and replied. "We have, your honer." The momentous piece of caper was handed to the clerk, who

"We, the jury, find Adolph L. Luetgert guilty of murder-in the form and manner charged in the indictment, and fix the punishment at imprisonment in the peni-tentiary for the rest of his natural life." A look of intense relief a this aunounce-ment passed over the face of the prisoner, who seemed glad that he had escaped the death penalty. Mr. Harmon promptly rose and requested that the jury be polled. rose and requested that the jury be poued. This was done by the clerk, and each juror announced that he concurred in the verdict. Mr. Harmon then gave notice that in due time he would file notice for a new trial. The jury were then discharg-

ed by Judge Gary. ed by Judge Gary.

"That is only half a victory and half a defeat," said Mr. Hormon. "It was unjustifiable from either standpoint, and a compromise. We asked for an acquittal or a conviction, and there could be only one conclusion if he was really guilty."

Luctgert's lawyers regard the verdict as a compromise on the part of the jury and look upon it as a victory for their client. Lucter was immediately surrounded by his friends as he stood up in court, and they shook him heartily by the hand and congratulated him that he had escaped the death penalty. They plainly showed their satisfaction with the outcome of the

The big prisoner all this time was close, ly gnarded by bailiffs, who when the short scene was over led him back to his cell in

A four-story rear tenement in New York City was destroyed by fire. Seven families lost everything they owned and two children were burned to death. They were Tony, 3 years old, and Michael, a year younger, the children of Fillipp Spoincile, a bootblack living with his wif and three children on the top floor.

Second Officer Tobias Torresen of the steamer Vigilancia was missing when that vessel reached quarantine at New York from Tampico and Havana. It is beeved he was carried overboard from the bridge in the storm that prevailed

#### BARRIOS IS SLAIN.

President of the Republic of Gnate-mala Slaughtered. President Barrios of Guatemala has

n assassinated Lajo Arriaga, the Guatemalan minister to the United States, Wednesday after-noon received an official cablegram from the minister of foreign affairs of Guatemata announcing the assassination of President Burrios and the succession to the presidency of First Vice-President Manuel Estrada Cabrera. No details whatever were given. The dispatch came



from Guatemala City, the capital, where resident Barries has lived and the Govrument departments are carried on. It dded that entire calm prevails. President Barrios was a man of wide

attainments and marked executive ability. He was comparatively young, being only 42 years old. The six years' term of service for which he was elected terminated March 15 next, but the national congressional assembly already had ex-

rended this term for a further four years. The new president, Mr. Cabrera, is a man of prominence-in Guatemala, and is one of two chosen by the congress to fill the presidency in case of a vacancy. The system of the country is different from that in the United States, there being no vice-president elected with the president. The duty of filling the executive chair devolves on the congressional branch, and accordingly two vice-presidents, first and second, were designated some time ago. They are eligible in the order of their choice. When the excitement of the tragedy Fes passed a presidential election may be held.

may be held.

The assassination of President Barries probably is due to the revolutionary feel ing which has been growing in Guatemala ever since he declared himself dictator last June. One of the first acts of the inst June. One of the first acts of the rebels was the assassination of the president's brother in San Jose, and the murder of the wife of the jefe politics of Quezaltenango. Following closely on these two crimes came the Apture of Plaza San Marcos by the revolutionists. To the dissatisfaction since President Barrios proclaimed himself dictator the had financial condition of the country der his rule has added fuel to the flames of discontent. The dead dictator had of discontent. The dead dictator has been straining every effort to restor peace and harmony, but had been thwart-ed by an assassin.

MASON WANTS A WAR

Introduces a Resolution Demanding nor Spain Immediate Peace in Cuba.
In the Scuate the other day, Mason of Illinois presented the following:
"Resolved, That the President of the

as it exists in Cuba, declaring that "all



SENATOR MASON.

Christendom is shocked by its barbari-ites." It sets forth the refusal by the insurgents of the pretended autonomy; asserts that "daughters of insurgent sol-diers are sold into houses of infamy and women and children debanched and threatened beyond the power of language to describe." It tells of the sufferings of to describe. It tens of the surerings of the concentrados, declaring that the flag of truce has been abandoned and the struggle narrowed to extermination or independence; pointing out the necessary expenditure of large sums by the United States to succor its citizens in the island, and quoting the Cuban paragraph from the last Republican national platform.

Telegraphic Brevities. Cyclist Chase is so English that he ob-ected to sailing for home in a boat flying he American colors.

Fire damaged the paper factory of S. Frere & Son in the Williamsburg district, New-York, to the extent of \$50,000. Boissan Freres, fancy and staple dry goods, in Montreal, have suspended pay-neid and a meeting of creditors has been called. The liabilities are said to amount to \$110 000

to \$110,000. Seven members of the Covington, Ky., Council have been held in contempt of court and committed to the custody of the Sheriff for refusing to furnish the

the Sherin for returning to furnish the courtreom-in that city.

It is reported that negotiations are pendiug between the Mexican Government and J. and W. Seligman & Co. of New York looking to the funding of Mexlico's national gold debt of \$100,000,000.

#### THE RUSH FOR GOLD. DE LOME IS RECALLED

MIDDLE WEST TO SEND 25,000

Argonants in Illinois, Iowa, Indiana Wisconsin and Michigan Soon to Start - Have Spent the Winter in Preparation and Are Well Equipped

the raging epidemic in the Middle West-ern States. It is es-timated on an absointely accurate basis that at least 25,000 men in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana and Michigan are

planning to go to the Yukon this spring The estimate is built upon reports that 2,114 have actually bought tickets and secured their implements and outfits. This company of argonauts is ready to start be fore the month is up.

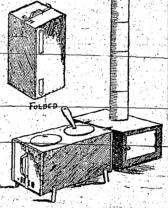
Iown lends the list. Information comes

from Des Moines that fully 10,000 men in the State have declared their Klondike intentions. The exodus from Iowa during the coming few days, will be 285 at the lowest figure. Illinois cities have reported that 704 will leave before ten days are up, excluding the big delegation from Chicago. Indiana will start 204, Michigan 277; and Wisconsin 600.

There is nothing of uncertainty if these figures. The messages which brought them also give the names and addresses of the explorers. The table sign of good weather is this:

Illinois Wisconsin Iowa Indiana 

. .2.114 It appears from data and statistics which have been gathered by the Chicago Times-Herald that the men are going fully equipped and well-prepared for the hardships. The brave-hearted adventur ers will be provided with ample means ers will be provided with ample means, adequate provisions and suitable implements. They have spent the winter in perfecting arrangements. They are confident that they will have the advantage over companies, corporations and individuals who dished into the region without tools, food or study of the country. They first that it has noid them to make They figure that it has paid them to make note slowly. They will get to the creeks mountains and hills in better state of body been ice-locked during a frightful winter -Illinois has bardly a town in which there is not an association of Klondike in terests, or at least a little band of mer



PORTABLE KLONDIKE OUTFIT.

who think they have the courage and the strength to enter this race for gold. It has caught the men of professions, busiprove that they are not mushroom in char acter or the result of any passing mania In many instances the parties will start with new inventions in the line of clothing, strange tools against cold, mosquistoes, and hunger, foods prepared in new ways—all the efforts of the patentee being directed to get as much as possible in

ers, professional men, mechanics and la-borers will risk their sayings and lives borers will risk their sayings and lives along the Yukon this fall and coming winter. There has already started a pilgrimage like that of the 'Hers. The stories of fabulous wealth have caught the rich and the poor alike, and even politicians are planning to take the risks.

Michigan has 321 men who have already bought tickets and will leave shortly. There is hardly a town of any size in Michigan that is not talking Klondike or showing interest in companies about to leave for the Yukon.

Wisconsin is still more enthusiastic.
Milwaukee reports more than 100 men

Wisconsin is still more enginesistic.
Milwaukee reports more than 100 men
who are looking about for supplies and
equipment and getting tickets to the
Northwest, and from every hamfet over the State comes the word that one man or two men have started for the Yukon

or are getting ready to start.
Indiana's total from correspondents in 204. This is far from the entire number of argonauts. Indianapolis has been the center of a great Klondike movement The companies there expect that 100 men will leave during the next ten days. It is the same all over Indiana—in big towns, the little ones and in the country. The amazing interest the West is now showing in the Klondike has not bee equaled since '49 and is thought to be as wild as it was in that year.

Nicholas Backus, keeper of the water works crib at Cleveland, started to walk ashore on the icc, when the wind shifted and the lee began moving out into the lake. Backus was on a cake about twelve feet square. Two fishermen finally say him and he was rescued when about mile and a half from shore,

Bishop John H. Vincent, of the Meth odist Episcopal church, appearing before the State Temperance Union, appealed to his hearers to take up the chewing gum habit, and to persevere until it was "erusaded" out of Kansas,

Impertinent Spaniard No Longer Min-

ister at Washington-Confesses that

He Wrote the Canalejas Note-Peace-

able Relations Are Not Affected.

HIS RESIGNATION ACCEPTED BY SPANISH GOVERNMENT. MEN TO ALASKA.

Exodus for the Klondike.

LONDIKE fever 1

Message Comes from Madrid. Enrique Dupuy de Lome is no longer the Spanish minister to this Government. His recall was demanded by this Government when it was discovered he had written a letter in which he spoke of the Presten a letter in which he spoke of the Pres-ident of the United States as a "low poli-tician, weak and catering to the rabble." Such a letter, purporting to have been written by hini in December last to Senor Canalejas, was published throughout the country Wednesday morning, having been given to the press by the Cuban junta in New York, who had received it by the New York, who had received it by the hands of a special messenger from Hu-

> alejns. The following is the substance of the cablegram sent to Minister Woodford in Madrid by the State Department: "There has appeared in the public prints a letter

vana, where it had been stolen from Ca



SENOR DE LOME.

addressed to Senor Canalejas. The Spanish minister admits writing it. It contains expressions reflecting upon the Pres-ident of the United States of such a char-acter as to end the minister's usefulness here. Gen. Woodford has been instructed to inform the Spanish Government that the immediate recall of Minister de Lome

held Thursday under the presidency of held Thursday under the presidency-of-the queen regent, the minister for toreign affairs. Senor Gullon, read a dispatch from Senor Dupny de Lome, the Spanish minister at Washington, saying that the published letter to Senor Canalejus was written by him, and that his position, con-sequently, had become untenable, and he begged the Government to accept his res-tignation. The caling desired to accept ignation. The cabinet decided to accept the resignation of Senor Dupuy de Lome, and the ministers subsequently met and decided to telegraph to Senor de Lome ecepting his resignation and intrusting the first secretary with the conduct of the current affairs of the legation.

Senor de Lome sought to cover his re-reat in an adroit manner by voluntarily lering his resignation in advance of the President's demand for his recall. I is now admitted that he cabled his resid nation as early as 10 velock Tuesday night. At 9 velock he learned a fac sin-ile copy of the letter was in the hands of the newspapers, and an hour later he had resigned. This step was taken to pre-serve De Lome's status in the diplomatic service at home. He hoped thereby to forestall action by this Government which would have made him inclinible for rear pointment in the diplomatic service again. The President determined not to give the minister the benefit of this ruse and made the demand for the recall, with a view of forever-terminating Source do Longe usefulness as a diplomat

The feeling Wednesday morning at the White House and the State Department was one of charity for De Lome. Nobody was one of charity for De Lome. Nobody doubted the letter was a forgery and State Department officials showed their sympathy for the diplomat to the extent of calling automion to the Federal statute protecting foreign diplomats from libel. While all this auxiety was being shown for the Spanish minister, he was crowning his diplomatic career by misleading the President and State Department in order togain a personal advantage. This order to gain a personal advantage. This act of De Lome's was the prime case the President insisting upon registering at Madrid a demand for his recall. It is not believed by officials of the administration that the incident will lead to any friction whatever between the two governments



In that Kentucky entertainment with cards where eight people were killed somebody surely played the deuce. Senators are worrying a good deal just ow-over-their-fences, and constituent

are worrying over senatorial offenses A Georgia postmaster who objected to the criticism of his management of the office got his gun and wirged his critic. Detroit has a bigamist with eight wives and the authorities are actually considering the infliction of further punishment.

A Washington special says: "Cables from Havana declare that the city is as quiet as Philadelphia." Perhaps they're all dead. S. D. Nickum of Indiana claims to have invented a light that will burn forever without costing a cent. He's the only man on earth prepared to fight the Stand-

ard Oil Company, A 16-year-old girl has been expelled from the St. Louis public schools because she is married. This is a mistake; any 16-year-old wife clearly needs to know more than she does.

The press censorship in Hayana is now so strict that American war correspond ents who hope to keep up with the same are compelled to cable the details of riotus offbreaks before they occur.

The visit of the battleship Maine to Havana was merely the movement of a pawn on the international chess board, but it may cause Spain to sacrifice a castle to prevent the checkmate of a king.

#### SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. R. L. Cope, Paster. Services at 10:39 o'clock s.m. and 74 p.m. Sonday school at 12 m. Prayer maeting every hursday evening at 714 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

PRESERVICERTAN CHIECH ... Sunday-debobl t 12 o'clock, Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 p. m. Praysc neeting every Wednosday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Res A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sanday at 10:00 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wedood day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH-Rev. J. J. Willitts, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 2:00 p. m. Sunday-school at 1 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH. Father

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the

J. C. HANSON, Adjutant.

the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in-the at-ternoon. Mrs. A. L. Pond, President. REBECCA WIGHT, Sec. GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 131

A. TAYLOR, Sec. J. K. MERZ, H. P.

Meats every Tuesday evening C. O. McCullough, Sec. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 109.

Meets every Saturday evening.
J. J. Collins Com. T. NOLAN, B. K.

MES. R. P. FORBES, W. M. MRS. FRED NARRIN, Sec

second and last Wednesday of each mouth.

J. WOODBURN, C. R. B. WISNER-R. S. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M .- Meete

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Half the first and third Wednesday of each month. JULIUS K. MERTZ, K. Of R. S.
AMBROSE MCCLAIN, C. C.

will hold their regular convocation on Friday, on or before the full of the mood.

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A Trial Order

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GRADING DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE OF T

d and fourth Saturdays in each month.
W. S. CHALKER, Post Com. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets om

GRAYLING-LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 131 .-

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF HAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790 .- Monto

every first and third Wednesday of each month.

MRS. GOULETTE, Lady Com. MRS. F. WALDE, Record Keeper.

GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. R. & E. M.

F. L. MICHELSON, Sec. BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission.

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GRAVLING MICHIGAN.

Shaving and Hair Cutting done in the Labor and corner Michigan Arounce and Railread Stros.

Frompt attention given all outstomers.

Oct. 1, 91.

Remember...

Job-

on short notice and at the most reasonable prices....

Great Strike Threatened. The conference of textile delegates held

in Hoston recommended a general strike.
In all cotton mills in Now England. The meeting was called by President Samuel.
Gompers of the American Enderation of Labor, Secretary Ross of the National Mule Spinners! Association and others to devise ways and means to assist the cloth mill strikers. Forty-two delegates, representing every textile union in New England, responded, and, though the meeting lasted four hours, it was one of the most harmonious ever held by labor leaders. It is estimated that there are 148,000 cotton operatives in the New England States, and that if the strike order should be favored by the various organizations tully 445,000 would be affected. Soon after devise ways and means to assist the cloth 145,000 would be affected. Soon after convening the measures for securing financial aid were carefully canvassed and ways and means devised to receive more prompt assistance from the unions affiliated with the federation. After fully discussing the situation the following mo tion was linanimously carried: "Voted, That we recommend for the favorable consideration of all unions the advisability of ordering all cotton textile operatives to quit work at once.

#### GOOD TRADE CONDITIONS.

Spring Trade Is Opening Early in the

Middle West.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Business is-pushing toward spring activity rather early. Events which have controlled are good buying of from by the largest makers, the rise in cotton with strength in goods, the great railway consolidation and the Cuban insurrection. The latter, with its possibilities, operates as a heaten on speculation. The cutture of the control of the control of the country of the control of the cutture of the cutture. is a brake on speculation. The output of nic iron Feb. 1 was 229.823 tons the largest in the history of the business. The Illinois Steel Company has contracted for 1,000,000 tons Bessemer ore, and producers of other ranges count upon an advance in price. Bessemer plg rose to \$10:15; and gray forge to \$9 at Pittsburg, with finished products generally stronger and in larger demand than ever at this season. January was one of the biggest months in Connellsville coke output—623, months in Connellsville coke output—623, 975 tons. The rise in cotton, 5-16c for the week; results in part from better prospects for manufacture here and abroad, but only in part. The actual movement shows no change of consequence, but prices of goods have a stronger tone, and foreign prospects are better. Wood sales at the chief cities were only 5,003,200 pounds for the week. Prices are still strong. The goundry of works idle for strong. The opening of works idle for years, in spite of the heavy production already assured, is a striking feature in this as in the iron and other industries, and implies heavier demands for products output. Failures for the week have been 295 in the United States, against 267 last year, and 43 in Canada, against 61 last

VEENDAM WENT DOWN.

Holland American Steamer Wrecker in Mid-Atlantic. The steamship Veendam of the Holland-American line, bound from Rotterdam to New York, stove a hole in her bottom either with her own shaft or by hitting a thmorged derelict. After a terrific tus sle with the pumps, in spite of which the water that poured into her kept gaining on the workers, and when she was within plupost five hours of sinking, providence sent along the American liner St. Louis In the dead of night, with the sea whipped and tossed by a tempest, the passengers and crew, 212 in number, were transfer-red in safety; not a soul was lost or hurt in the slightest degree. All hands were brought in safety to New York.

Fight a Battle with Women. At Esculapia, Ky., Constables Cropper ad Thacker attempted to arrest an old lady named Crowe who was at her home the old lady and another daughter drew revolvers. The battle raged for a few nioments, and after the smoke had clear ed old Mrs. Crowe was found dead and shot to pieces, and one daughter dead. Those who survived are in a dangerous

Four decisions in the litigation over the will of the late Mrs. Miriam A. Osborn in New York were handed down by the Supreme Court, and as a result Fay Tem-pleton secures title to an interest of \$100,-000 in the estate left by Howell Osborn. Unfortunately for Fay, however, he only left about \$10,000, so that her interest is

W. C. T. U. After Yale. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union has taken up the fight for what it deems to be the salvation of Yale Uni versity. Miss Frances E. Willard presi and the other general officers of the union have forwarded a petition to President Timothy Dwight asking him to for bid the use of alcoholic liquors in the uni

At St. Louis, Mo., Isanc B. Potter has been re-elected president of the League of American Wheelmen.

Boxing Stopped in St. Louis, Acting President Lewis of the St. Louis Board of Police Commissioners, has is-sued a fint to Chief of Police Harrigan, stating that public sparring or boxing ex-hibitions are a violation of the laws of Missouri. He directed that hereafter the

Osman Pasha Dead.

Osman Pasha, uncle of the khedive died suddenly while on his way to the Pyramids. His death was due to apo plexy.

Our Marines Arc Landed. Capt. Leutze, in command of the Alert, has called the Navy Department at Washington that he has lauded marines at San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, for the protection of the American consulate, ow-

Max Be Murder. May Be Murder.

Joseph Kentz, the fit police of Terrell,
Texns, is a present in the Dallas city
jall and is akely to have to answer for
charge of morder. He shot and it is be
lieved mortally wounded Junes Santons
hack driver in a dispute over a beat hack driver, in a dispute over a hack

SCARE MAKES TRADE GOOD

France, Germany, Russia, and Great

Britain Buy Tons of Beef.
The officials of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company of San Francisco say that within the last few days there has been in astonishing increase in the shipment of food supplies to the Orient, consequent of food supplies to the Orient, consequent upon the gathering in China waters of the English, German, French and Russian warships. They also state that a few days ago a refresentative of the English Government placed an order in Kansas City for 2,000 tons of beet to be sent to the English fleet in China waters. The Russian Government has given a big order to the China waters for canned Russian Government has given a big or-der to two Chicago houses for canned goods and beet, part of which will be sent from San Transisco to the Orient and the remainder by way of Yancouver or Seat-tle. The agent of the Russian Govern-ment has an order, for 1,200 tons of beet, This order for canned goods is intended as part of the supplies for the Russian troops now being sent from Odessa to the Man-chylic Tention. Agents of the French churian frontier. Agents of the French and German Governments have also placed orders for ment supplies both in Omaha and Chicago.

MISSING MAN COMES BACK

Renppearance of Galena, Kan., Man Complicates Matters.

Great excitement prevails in Galena, Kan., over the appearance in the city of Tyler Gaviett, who disappeared last March from the Windsor stock farm, owned by Solon L. Cheney, one of the most prominent citizens of the county. At the time neighbors took charge of Gaviett's crops and other property and disposed of it, and circulated the report that Oheney had murdered him. County Attorney Chaples Stevens, in the absence of Cheney, searched the place for the body. This act led to an assault upon Perry This act led to an assault upon Perry Stevens, brother of the county attorney, by Cheney, for which a \$30,000 damage suit is now pending. Upon his arrival Gaviett immediately secured warrants for the arrest of County Attorney Stevens and five others, charging them with the like the arrest. The apparatus of the state of the stat stealing his property. The appearance of Gaviett removes the cloud from Cheney and leaves his accusers in a bad predica-

ADULTERATED FLOUR.

Much of the High-Priced Article Said

to Be Mixed with Corn Ment.

An investigation by the Chicago Health
Department discloses the fact that much
of the high-priced flour used in that city
is mixed with cornment and inferior
grades of spring wheat. For several
weeks complaints linve been made by bakers and others that it was impossible to produce good bread. The fault is to produce good bread. The fault is charged to the millers who are accused of using inferior grades of wheat without making a corresponding reduction in the price of four. This is one of the peculiar incidents in the great wheat deal in which a powerful syndicate, headed by Joseph Leiter, has purchased a large percentage of the high grade wheat and is holding it for a dealed via price. The Minney for a decided rise in price. The Minne apolis Board of Health is making a simi-

FORT WORTH'S BIG FIRE.

Business Property Worth Over a Quar-ter of a Million Burns.

ter of a Million Burns.
At 3 o'clock one morning recently the eight-story Hurley office building, the Drayfus company's mammoth dry goods. house, the Farmers and Mechanics Bank, the general offices of the Fort Worth and Denver City Railway Company, the Worth Cycle Company, and pany, the worth Cycle Company and one or two small merchandising companies at Fort Worth, Texas, burned to the ground. The firemen were unable to get the fire under control before & o'clock the next morning. The total loss is estimated at over \$250,000.

Officers Protect Their Prisoner.

Joe Alley, who was fatally shot in his store at Mercer, Mo., just across the line from Lineville, hat the other night by Peter Kindred, after the latter had shot and killed Andrew Alley, his brother, has succumbed to his wound. Kindred was captured a few miles out of Mercer, while attempting to escape, and lodged in jail at Princeton, the county seat. All the next day citizens of Mercer and farmers of the county arrived at Princeton in the county arrived and as the crowd entwos and threes, and as the crowd enlarged the excitement became intense. This was the fourth nurder in Mercer County in the past three months, and it was decided by the best citizens of the it was decided by the best citizens of the county that an example of swift justice should be made of Kindred. The Princeton officers became thoroughly alarmed, and, disguising Kindred they spirited him away to Trenton, Mo., where he is in juil under a strong guard. The shooting was the result of a quarred over an account—which—Kindrod away the Alley best says and for which we had such lady named Crowe who was at her home brothers, and for which they had sued with several grown-up daughters. One of him and obtained judgment. Kindred the girls flew at the officers with a long came to Mercer, loaded up with whisky, and calling at the Alley Brot began abusing them. They ordered him to leave, but instead of doing so he opened fire on both men with a revolver. The first shot grazed Andrew's neek, knocking him down, and as he attempted to crawl behind the counter Kindred shot, him again, the ball striking him in the back. The murderer then turned to Joe and freed the ball striking him in the lower fired, the ball striking him in the part of the stomach. Andrew died in ten minutes. An operation was performed on Joe, from which he never rallied. Although the murderer is temporarily out of the hands of the mob at present, it is generally understood among the citizens of Mercer that when Kindred is brought head, into Mercer County for a hearing back into Mercer County for a hearing he will not be given the formality of a

> Indian Girls Sentericed.
> Elizabeth Planders and Framie Eaglehorn, the two Indian students at the Carlisle, Pa., Indian school, who have been confined in the county jail for arson, were sentenced, each to pay a fine of 6 cents and costs and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern penitentiary for eighteen months in the solitary cells. These girls attempted to burn the girls quarters last November. They same before the contractions of the country of the coun November They stated before the cour the reason for their crime-homesickne thinking that for burning the building Capt. Pratt would send them home.

Five Years to Bring the Cow. Five sears ago young Barkley Creary, son of a farmer living near Westmoreland, Kana, was sent to bring up the family cow. Nothing was seen or heard of him until the other night, when he drove the cow to the barn, entered the house, have you his covered the force. hung up his cap on its accustomed peg, and told his mother he would milk after supper. He refuses to tell where he spent the five years beyond declaring he was hanting the cow.

Cleveland Breweries Sold. A big deal by which every brewery in Cleveland will pass into the hands of a syndicate of Eastern capitalists has been completed in New York. The transfer of the several breweries to the syndicate

of the several breweries to the syndicate will be made as soon as the necessary legal stepiscan be taken?

Georgia Postunaster Robbed.

J. H. Polk, aged 65, postunaster of Goodwin Station, Ga., was murdered by unknown persons and his store, which will be made as soon as the postonice, robbed:

Another Fuel aster Awas A Another Fuel aster Awas factor in the long Island class of the Amaton assertions as be used for a way from the long Island class of the Montsuk point, and is longe arred the Western, 15c to 16c.

members of the expedition that was shipwrecked on the Tillie a couple of we The arms and ammunition for this last expedition are said to have been car ried from New York by the steam lighter Agnes. The Agnes left the other night, putting into Bridgeport the next morning. The following afternoon, while she was watched by detectives, she suddenly steamed out into the sound. She had a steamed our min the sound. Some had a thirty-foot naphtha launch in tow, and her officers gave out that they were bound for Newport. Twenty-four hours later, however, the Agnes put into New London, again sailing at nightfall, heading in the direction of Montank. A vessel that the Agnes is reported to have met is not known, although the name is mentioned of a steam yacht owned by a Baltimore millionaire, which came from New Lon-don a few weeks ago with an unusual quantity of arms on board. These, it was said by her officers, were to be used in re-pelling possible plrates in the Mediterra-neau. The detectives suspected fillbustering intentions and kept a close watch on her. She disappeared, and it is be-lieved that she met the Agnes off the Long Island coast.

TWO CONGRESSMEN POISONED.

Inmates of a Washington Boarding

house Badly Scared.

The boarders and servants at 215 East Capitol street, Washington, a large boarding house several blocks from the capitol, were badly scared the other night, as the result of poisoning following dinner. Twenty-six of the boarders and servants were made ill, but it is believed the recovery of all of them is assured. Representatives Bodine and Loyd of Missouri were among those attacked, but were able to be out the next day. Mrs. Bodine and Mrs. Lloyd-and-the-latter's two children were not so fortunate, and were compelled to remain abed. A. M. Shelton and T. S. O'Ferrall, private sceretaries to the vere badly scared the other night, as the to tenant account of the two Congressmen, and Captain Williams, a doorkeeper at the House of Representatives, were also badly affected. The physicians summoned have been unable to tell the cause of the poisoning.

GERMAN FORCE AT KIAO-CHOU.

Will Number About 4,200 When Re-Enforcements Arrive.
Oriental advices say that with the arrival of the re-enforcements to the German squadron at Kiao-Chou the German force will number about forty-two hun-dred men. There is some disturbance at Chee-Foo. Some disbanded soldiers from Kiao-Chou have been plundering in the Kiao-Chou have been plundering in the surrounding country. At Port Arthur things are becoming to assume the normal state. The port was for some time almost deserted, as the inhabitants feared are petition of the massacre that occurred during the war with Japan. A Tokio paper states that a quarrel took place because per states that a quarrel took place be-tween a member of the staff of the German legation in Tokio and a petty officer of the United States stemaship Olympia in Yoshiwara. They came to blows. The German got the worst of the fight.

Barrios' Assassin Dead.
Official confirmation of, the assassination of President Barrios came to the
State Department at Washington in the State Department at washington in the following telegram from Minister Hunter at Guatemala City: "President Barrios was shot and instantly killed while walking with two military officers near the palace. The assassin while attempting to escape was immediately killed by the president's staff. Manuel Estrida Calendaria the constitutional successions with the constitutional succession. brera, temporarily the constitutional suc-cessor, has been peaceably installed. All quiet."

Sicel Rail Pool Again.

The steel rail pool, which went to pieces a year ago, has been re-established. The prices have been fixed on basis of \$18 per ton for 30-foot ständard steel rails at Pittsburg and \$20 for 60-foot rails. The parties to the agreement are understood to be the Carnegie Steel Company, Cambria Iron and Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company, Pennsylvania, Illinois, the Maryland, Bethlehem, and the Ohio Steel companies.

Ex-Congressman O'Neill's Misfortunes Mrs. Kate R. O'Neill, wife of ex-Con-gressman John J. O'Neill of St. Louis. died while her husband was dangerously ill at the Mullanphy hospital. Several weeks ago Mr. O'Neill was taken sick and his wife's illness resulted from overwork and worry on account of his condi-

Excitement Kills Him. Alfred Bradley, vice president of the Bradley Cordage and Twine Company, whose factory at Dayton, Ohio, was destroyed by fire, died from heart disease, brought on by the excitement resulting from the confagration. He was overwhile at the fire.

Seventy Rush Out of a Fire.
The Mount Carmel House at Mount
Carmel, Pa., was totally destroyed by
fire early in the morning and the seventy inunities escaped clad only in their night apparel. The loss on the building and furniture will amount to \$22,000.

Barrios la Murdered. A special cablegram to the San Fran cisco Evening Post from San Jose, Guat emala, announced President Barrios.

Com Paul Is Re-Elected. Paul Kruger has been re-elected president of the South African republic of the

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades \$3,00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$5,00; wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 97c; to 25c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh 12c to 14c; pointoes, common to choice 52c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; whent, No. 2, 94c to 95c; corn, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c

St. Louis-Cuttle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat; No. 2, 90c to 98c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c

yeriow, 20c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 19c to 196; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 30c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 30c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 37c; no. No. 2 to 2Tc; rye, No. 2, 48c to 50c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; whenf, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c

Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 red, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; onts, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; ryc, No. 2, 48c to 49c; clover seed, \$3.05 to \$3.15. Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 spring, 91c

to 93c; corn, No. 3; 25c to 29c; oats, No

FAC-SIMILE OF DE LOME'S INSULT TO M'KINLEY.

LEGACION DE ESPAÑA WASHINGTON

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Sur Difus ou Lung

"Besides the natural and inevitable coarseness with which he repeats all that the press and public opinion of Spain has said of Weyler, it shows once more what McKinley is—weak and catering to the rabble, and besides a low politician, who desires to leave a door open to me and to stand well with the jingoes of his

EXPOSES SPANISH TRICKERY. Washington and Madrid Governments

One Effect Which the Publication of

the De Lome Letter Has Had.

n one aspect of the case the people of
United States regard the publication t the De Lome letter as having its advantageous side. This is in the exposure it has furnished of the disgraceful dupli-city and trickery which the Spanish Government has been employing in its pre-tended negotiations for the conclusion of commercial treaty involving American rade with Cubn. As it is impossible that the late minister should have been con-ducting such a game on his own account and without the knowledge of his employers the Government cannot escape respon-sibility for the intended fraud. So far as Minister De Lome is concern-

ed his relations with this country have absolutely ceased and the incident is clos-ed. His resignation and its acceptance by the Spanish cabinet eliminated his personality entirely. According to Washington advices the President was at no time particularly annoyed by Senor de Lome's offensive remark. Minister Wood-ford, however, was instructed in the most



GEN. WOODFORD.

United States Minister to Spain positive terms to inform the Madrid authat the United States did not consider that De Lome's resignation in any way disposed of Spanish responsibil-ity for the sentiments expressed in his etter. Spain was given to understand hat she was expected to disavow not only that sae was expected to askrow not only the insulting references to President Mc-Kinley, but also De Lome's apparent ex-posure of the Spanish plot to deceive this country in regard to the reciprocity ne-gotiations. It was presumed by the United States that Senor de Lome knew what o was talking about when he requested Capaleins to send a man to Washfigure to negotiate a reciprocity trenty, "even though it would be only for effect."!

This was construed as an evidence of inended insincerity on the part of the Spanish Government, and the State Department took the ground that it would be impossible to continue diplomatic, relations with a country which started out with the declaration that it does not mean what it was a Chiefer World on the country with the declaration that it does not mean what it says. Minister Woodford was therefore instructed to notify Spain that there must he a disavowal not only of the unfriendly sentiments in De Lome's let-ter, but also of its apparent deceitfulness. Something very much in the nature of an Something very much in the nature of an ultimatum was placed in the hands of the Spaniards. Minister Wood-ford in effect told the Spaniards that if

What American Newspapers Think of raised the American flag over the various

efter before he madled it.-Baltimore

Uncle Sam will now pacify Senor Enrique Dupuy de Lome .- Pittsburg Chroncle-Telegraph. De Lome goes to meet Sackville-West.

At its worst the not but os a pirel, jobs could one, and is not likely to make may be change in the officer relations of the life.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

A Pleasant, Interesting, and Instruct ive Lesson, and Where It May Be Found-A Learned and Concine Ro view of the Same.

Lesson for Feb. 20.
"The Twelve Sent Forth" is the title of this week's lesson, which may be found in Matt. 10: 2-15.

of miracles by the sea of Galilee, then a third preaching tour, during which the twelve apostles, who had been chosen just before the Sermon on the Mount (Mark 3: 7), were sent out.

This is a good place to learn, or to review, the names of the twelve apostles, which everybedy should know. How little we know of some of them—Bartholomew and Thaddeus, and Simon the Zeal-

The prohibition against preaching to the Gentiles shows that the mission was but temporary, and adapted to the needs of that particular period. How foolish, then that particular period. How foolish, then, for men to attempt to apply the details of the following injunctions to missionaries and preachers to-day. The first effort was to be for "the lost sheep of the house of Israel," and this effort continued during Jesus' life, and for several years afterward. Not until persecution scattered the church was "foreign mission" work attempted.

marks that "the apprentice apostles could as yet make no intelligent theoretic state-

to be chiefly witnesses as to the person-ality of their Master, rather than teach-ers of systematic theology, their work would require such practical demonstra-tion. The people who had heard of Jesus chiefly as a healer would hardly listen to nen who represented themselves as his followers, but who could perform no

Spanish Minister Dupuy de Lome seems to have Tallen into the same maelstrom that overwhelmed Lord Sackville-West some years ago.—Memphis Commercia Minister de Lome expressed his poor opinion of Americans in print many years ago. After apologizing for that he should not have repeated the offense.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat. pride and ambition.

Spanish what he thinks of President Mc-Kinley, and will now "walk Spanish" in order that President McKinley may ex-press his opinion of Dupuy de Lome.— Louisville Post.

Mr. Dupuy de Lome has furnished

new illustration of the duplicity of Spanish diplomacy.—Indianapolis Journal.

Minister de Lome has learned the trut

The Spanish minister at Washington

has grossly insulted the chief executive of this republic. He should be peremp-

torily dismissed.—Washington Star

Every American citizen will feel humil-inted if in the interest of peace President McKinley ignores the insult. What the President should do is to give De Lome his passports forthwith, and then awai explanation.—St. Louis Republic.

The consequences growing out of this matter would not be serious were my other power concerned, but with Spain involved there is no telling what may be the result of it. Cincinnati Commercial

What a Spanish minister may say of this country is of small account compared to the fiendish atrocities of Spain's rule in Cuba. They ought to be stopped before even an insulting foreign minister can be sent home.—New York Sun.

A just judge is not swaved from the path of rectitude by the offensive bearing of either litigant's attorney. This Gov-ernment will still obey the dictates of reaon and of justice, and it is to be believed that in so doing it will command the con tinued friendship of Spain and at the same time serve the ends of peace and of humanity in Cuba.—New York Tribune. In Cuba the insurrection and its lead

ers will be encouraged, as Senor de Lome like Gen. Weyler, returns foiled to Madrid. In the United States a fresh cor tempt will be felt for this expression of sentiments for which every consideration demanded concentment and which in the case of the Spanish minister, his long, courteous and hospitable treatment should have precluded.-Philadelphia Press.

TERROR IN THE KLONDIKE. Penniless Miners Endeavor to Loot

The War Department has made public the advices received from Captain Ray of the Eighth Infantry, who was sent to Alaska to report on conditions in the min ing country. The report, while writter in a calm, dispassionate strain, is sensain a calm, dispassionate strain, is sensa-tional in the extreme in its disclosures, and shows beyond all doubt that a reign

of terror is on in the Klondike country Many of the gold seekers are desperate they did not disayow the De Lome letter, and do it quickly, he would pack up his things and leave Madrid.

Stepanson of the transportation company's food caches.

Stepanson of the transportation company's food caches. VIEWS OF THE DE LOME AFFAIR. face, and in order to stave off the evil day as long as possible Captain Ray has

the Spanish Minister's Downfall.
Señor Dupuy de Lome will please walk
Spanish.—Cincinnati Times-Star.
Sonor de Lome should have burned that
Stor before her walked the American flag over the various
stocks of provisions and will personally
superintend the distribution of rations,
the entire country is over the various
the value of the country is over the various
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the entire country is over the various stocks of provisions and will personally
the distribution of rations. tection of life and property, with instruc-The various transportation companies are severely denounced for the part they have played in flooding the country with result me goes to meet Sackville-West. for whom there are not enough provisions to last the winter through, and the President and Congress are asked to susta; he forced to take in order to save husas.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The ministry of Jesus had now reached a stage when he could begin to utilize the service of the disciples whom he had had with him several menths (in the case of the first four, James, John, Simon and Andrew, nearly a year). Of the nature of the training which he had given them dur-ing this time we have only partial evi-dence, the Sermon on the Mount proba-bly indicating the general trend of teach ing which extended over many following weeks.

By all means include in this lesson the four verses that precede the passage as-signed: 9: 36-10, I. They are the key to the whole section. Leave them out and you miss the significance of the sending

ot: Bartholomew is generally identified with Nathaniel.

ment concerning the kingdom, but they could tell not a little about the King, the

ond place, because they seem unreasona-ble even in this mission of the twelve. It is not likely that in giving such directions lesus had the spirit of the monastic lead Jesus-had-the-spirit of the monastic lead-ers who prescribe with painful exactness-every article which a monk may have for his personal use, to disobey being a se-verely punished offense. Rather he spoke in a vivid, concrete way adapted to the understanding of his hearers, meaning to impress upon them the urgency of their mission, the self-denial expected of them, and the complete repunciation of worldly

Notice that this mission was not like that adopted in later times by Paul and others. Instead of entering into a syna-gogue and speaking first to the assembled people, following this up with personal ap peals, the twelve were at this time to un-dertake a house-to-house mission. They were to observe the ordinary rules of courtesy—on entering a liouse, they must say "Peace be to this house," or "Peace be unto you," the stereotyped greeting in the East then and now; which would, under such circumstances, gain a deep and precious meaning. Think of having Christ's own messenger bring a message of peace into the home. Ever afterward the threshold might seem more sacred

nature of things.

Teaching Hints.

Two by two is a good rule in some forms of Christian work—visiting, for instance. Christian companionship is great help in bearing good witness.

Christians who do not yet know very much about formal religious doctrine can do much good by simply bearing witness to their knowledge of Christ. The least learned disciple can say with sincerity "Peace be to this house," and can bring peace with him, if he has it in his heart.
Lieu used men just as soon as they were capable of being used. Yet he did not cease training them; and he did not entrust to them the most delicate and important tasks until they had been

the Father hath sent me, even so send I you.

Next Lesson-"Warning and Invitation."-Matt. 11: 20-30.

SHE LIKED SAILING How a Shrewd Woman Got the Best of

a Steamship Company. The following true tale is a most curious instance of living on nothing for years without breaking the laws of the kind. About twenty years ago a steam packet company of Liverpool wished to buy a piece of land which was owned by a "stay-at-home spinster," as her neighbors described her. She sold the land at a very low price, but insisted upon a clause being inserted in the agreement giving her the right, at any time during her life, to travel with a companion in any of the

company's vessels. When the agreement was closed she sold her furniture and went on boardthe first out-going ship belonging to the packet company. For years this wise spinster lived nearly all the time on one ship or another, frequently accompanied by a companion, according to the agreement. This was always a person who otherwise would have been a regular passenger, but who purchased her ticket at reduced rates by paying. the spinster instead of the packet comand there the value of the land if say

she would not do Her reply was. "You got the land cheap, and I like salling, so we ought both to be satisñed."

TANK NATURAL

On Monday the House passed the tary academy bill with only one important amendment. The debate on the measure was desultory and touched a variety of political topics. The bill carriek \$453,540, being \$20,032 less than the amount carried by the current law. The bill to limit the period for the refunding of the certification. tificates of deposit of 1879 to Dec. 31, 1809, was 'passed. In the Senate Mr. Chandler-presented a memorial prepared in 1874 by the late Admiral Worden, who, as a lieutenant in the payr, commanded the Meniter in the historic fight in Hamps. the alonitor in the listoric hight in Hamp-ton Roads between that vessel and the ironelad Merrimac. Mr. Chandler said that Admiral Worden conceived the idea that it whulf be proper for the Govern-ment of the United States to pay to the officers and crew of the Monitor the sum of \$200 each, in the nature of prize money, but officers having a proposed. but after having prepared the memorial concluded not to present it to Congress list his motives might be misconstrued. The Hawnian question consumed most of the day.

In the Senate on Tuesday Mr. Allen

offered as an amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill a resoluand consular appropriation bill a resolu-tion recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents. Mr. Cannon offered—a-resolution urging the President to notify spain that if he did not recognize the in-dependence of the Cuban republic before March 4 the United States, would recog-nize the belligerency of the Cubans and within hinety days thereafter would as-sert the independence of the Cuban repub-lic. Mr. Mason followed with a resolu-tion requesting the President to notify Spain that the Cuban war must cease af-Spain that the Cuben wer must cease of once and to declare the intention of the United States to restore and maintain peace on the island. The House enter-ed upon consideration of the Aldrich-Plowman contested election case from the fourth Alabama district. The majority fourth Alabama district. The majority of the committee reported in favor of seating the Republicau candidate on the ground of couspiracy, an allegation vigorously denied by Democrats. Mr. Plowman's plurality on the face of the returns was 2,967. The majority revised the figures so as to give Mr. Aldrich a plurality of 332. Messrs. Taylor of Olifo and Mann of Illinois spoke for the majority, and Messrs. Fox of Mississippi and Settle of Kentucky for the minority.

In the House on Wednesday the Aldrich-Plowman contested election east from the Fourth Alabama District was settled by the passage of a resolution declaring Mr. Aldrich (Rep.), the contestant, entitled to the seat. The vote was on party lines. Guban debate consumed the whole day in the Sewet Smeath. the whole day in the Senate. Speeches were made by Messrs. Cannon, Mason and Hale.

The House was in a very bad temper. Thursday, and the whole session was con-sumed in filibustering against two bills of minor importance—one to issue a dupli-cate check, and the other to make Rock-land, Me., a subport of entry. Neither got further than the engrossment and got further than the engrossment and third reading. Finally, when it became evident that no progress could be made with the bills presented, an adjournment was taken until Monday. During almost the entire session of the Senate the Indian appropriation bill was under discussion. The reading of the bill was completed, and all of the committee amendments were adopted. Subsequently several amendments of a minor character were attached ments of a minor character were attached to the measure. Mr. Allen of Nebraski enlivened the proceedings a few minutes before adjournment by making an attack upon Speaker Reed for proventing the enictment, as the Nebraska Senator declared, of meritorious legislation, sent to the House of Representatives by the Senate, the denounced the Spenker's action in this regard as a "disgrace" to Congress and

to the American people. Consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was resumed in the Senate on Friday, and, after being amended to some extent, the measure was passed. The most important amendment was that offered by Mr. Pettigrew, which, if finally enacted, will restore the free homestead law so far as it relates to Indian lands ceded to the United States, for which lands the settlers have been obliged to pay he purchase price paid to the Indians The bill carries appropriations aggregating rearly \$8,000,000. The Senate ading nearly \$8,000,000. The Senate adjourned until Monday. The House was

Sparks from the Wires. Bolivia fears a war with Peru and Ar

gentina. ment it is learned that a revolution is in

progress in Nicaragua. Kid McPartland and Lemon, the co ored boxer, will meet in Buffalo the lat-ter part of this month.

Chester bar while en route from Phila-delphia to Liverpool, has been floated.

Mrs. Thomas Watson, daughter of Claus Spreckels, the sugar king, has brought suit to recover \$1,500,000 deeded by her back to her father when she mar-

Thomas L. Thompson, ex-United States minister to Brazil, committed suicide at Santa Rosa, Cal., by cutting his throat. Despondency is supposed to have been the

Edward Mack, who died at Huror Ohio, and was buried in Sandusky, was the oldest man in Ohio. He was 109. Typographical—Union No. 6 of New York has appropriated \$2,500 to cultivate

potatoes on vacant lots for the uner bloyed. A man named Francis Carroll, described as an actor, was remanded at London or

the charge of threatening to murder Miss Florence St. John, the netress

pany of Memphis. Tenn., have made pub-lie a shortage of \$13,000 in the accounts of former Treasurer Ford Trepp. Trans is in New York. -Sheriff Brockliss of Douglass Courty

Ther recently occurred, has been in let ed for willful neglect of only in not taking steps to prevent to the letter to the The abstery Circulating the neinder of Mrs. No. 3 No. Chief at H. uston, Tex.,

of Mrs. Mr. via cract at 11 issue, Ire., from that twee some large her location polytic reses of Andrew Atkins, her nor new men at the media to Talsen, a negro, in the medial, Ires. Tolsia has made a confession implicating Atkins.

Introductory.

After the Sermon on the Mount, there occurred the second preaching tour in Galilee, then a day of teaching and a day.

Explanatory.

The substance of the apostles' preaching was to be the kingdom Bruce re

Master who sent them, the chief object of Notice how prominent a place healing has in the mission. Since the twelve were

derful deeds.

These directions have given much trouble to some students; in the first place, because it has been attempted to apply them to other circumstances, in the second of the old adage that speech is silver and silence is golden.—Rochester Union and Advertiser.

and the complete renunciation of worldly

nd the hearth more secure.

Rejection of the messenger is rejection of him that sent him. This, at least, is no temporary provision, for Jesus repeats it

not in session.

Steamer Pennland, which grounded on

At Leavenworth, Kan., Prof. F. Hawn, nged 90 years, was found dead in bed. Hawn was one of the incorporators of Leavenworth.

At Philadelphia, Pa., Eli Mansfield Bruce of the piano and organ firm of Esty & Bruce, died suddenly, in his ser-

enty-fourth year.

A six-story building at 42 and 44 North 8d street, Phiiadelphia, occupied by Blu-menthal Bros., wholesale clothicrs, was Jamaged \$75,000 by fire; insured.

The trustees of Elwood Cemetery Com-

Nevada, where the lynching of Admin

The Elippant Girl Wanted to Flip-Deaths from Diphtheria - Farme Killed by a Bull-Long Chase After a Burglar-Child Shot at a Wedding,

Would Let Chance Decide. Judge Donovan at Detroit granted Lin-coln E. Smith a divorce from Catherine I. Conely Smith. The bill was only filed on Jan, 8 and was chrefully suppressed. This is the termination of a romantic clopement is the termination of a romantic elopement, which occurred in 1893, when pretty young Miss Conely, daughter of the well-known local artist; ran away to Windsor with her lover and was married. The bushand testified that they did not live together as man and wife until October, 1804, and then for less than a month. He fook his wife to his father's home. There was no quariel, but one day she went away not knowing whether she should ever return. When he naked her later ever return. When he asked her later whether she was ever-coming back to him she proposed to flip a penny to decled the matter. He did not flip. She also offered to flip a cent to see whether the divorce should be fought, but he declined.

Death Record of Diputaeria. Health Officer Dales of the Grand Rap-ids Board of Health has been gathering some statistics regarding the prevalence of diphtheria in this State, and he figures out an alarming condition, as compared with the reliow fever scare in the South. with the yellow fever scare in the South. He states that the percentage of death in the fever was only about one-fourth of that from diphtherin in Michigan in 1897. The entire number of deaths from the tover was 468, while during the year in Michigan there were 1,376 deaths from diphtherin. "There was a great scare in the South and in fact all over the country during the fever epidemic," said Dr. Dales, "and relief was sent from all over the country, including Michigan, yet there is a worse condition right in this State is a worse condition right in this State nd-little is said of it and no glarm is

Lumber Moved by Railroad Force. The enormous piles of lumber in the Blacker lumber yards at Benton Harbor were moved by force by the Big Four Railroad. All the section men between there and Indianapolis and as many lo-borers as could be secured began early in the morning moving the entire yards and buildings. The railroad company owns the property, but it has been occupied under lease. The company wants it for a new roundhouse and yards. The lum-ber was thrown in great heaps on other

Kitled by Vicious Bull.

Isknes Lowell of Victor township was killed by a vicious bull. The bull-had been dehorned because of its viciousness; been dehorned because of its viciousness. The animal becare the farmer could help himself had knocked him down. Then the brute deopped to its knees and butted the unfortunate man until his ribs were loosened from the backbone and he was otherwise terribly injured. When rescued Lowell, was unconscious, and he died shortly afterwards. terwards.

Chased Burglar Five Miles.

A man giving the name of Hardman in jail at Adrian ours charge of robbing the farm house of W. R. Fisher at Palmyra, five miles south. Fisher quietly laid in bed and watched the man take \$11 and a fur overcout. When the man left he hitched up and at midnight intercepted the man at South Adrian while trying to heard a Detroit and Lima Northern train; Adrian officers gided him. The stolen property was recovered.

An Unfucky Family,
A house occupied by Alfred Johnson
and family at Oscoda was burned, nearly
everything, including wearing apparel, being lost. That evening Johnson's cow
kicked him, breaking his leg in two places. Three days afterward the house, which the family has occupied since being burn-ed out, caught fire, but the flames were extinguished before the house was damaged

Child Shot at a Wedding. Ata German wedding and dance at the home of John Bawkers, near Benton Harbor, a 10-year-old girl was shot through the loft breast. The affair was reported to the officers as accidental, but arrests have been made, and the matter is being thoroughly investigated.

Mangled by the Cars. While attempting to board the "cannon buil" ut Alger, Albert Wager, a young man 20 years of age, was thrown under the wheels, having his right leg and right arm cut off and his head very badly hurt.

State News in Brief. Mary Shafer, a 16-year-old girl of Benton Harbor, who gave up medicine three weeks ago for the faith cure, is dead. William Ossewarde's clothing store at Zeeland burned. Loss, \$12,000; insurance, \$5,000 on stock and \$1,000 on build-

Hog cholera has killed twelve out of a drove of fifty Berkshire hogs on the farm of Charles E. Failthorpe, near Mt. Mor-

The directors of the West Michigan Scating Company at Holland have sold the grounds and buildings to George P.

John G. Stradley, of Sault Ste. Marie, has been appointed Deputy Collector of Customs at that port, succeeding D. W. Brownell, Democrat.

John McKee, of Cedar Creek, will sue the township of Bridgeton, Newaygo County, for \$10,000 for injuries received from falling through a defective bridge, Charles Howard, who was shot in a quarrel at Copemish, is dead. It was proved beyond question at the inquest that W. E. Holsson, who did the shoot-

thred in self-defense and he was dis The faculty of the medical department

of the University of Michigan has nd-vanced the requirements for entrance to the department, the change to take place Joseph Drewyor, an employe of Up-

ham & Metlers, at Newport, while loading logs at their saw mills, was nearly crushed to death between two logs which rolled down upon him. James Rhinchart, a prominent Ogder

farmer, was drawing logs to the mill at Jasper and the load tipped over, crushing him beneath the logs, inflicting injuries from which he died a few hours later.

The large brick building once occupied y the Aspinwall Manufacturing Co. at bree Rivers burned. Loss, \$2,000, fully isured. Ezekiah Craig and Frank Richards, who occupied the upper floors for residence purposes, lost all their belong-

County has made a contract with Judge R. J. Kelley of Alpenn, whereby the lat-R. J. Kelley of Alpenn, whereby the latter will ambriake to collect back taxes due on present within the county. It is claimed that wast tracts of lands that were stripped of valuable fusber were decaded to parties outside the State in old the compulsory payment of

The residence of Daniel Moyer, half a mile east of Vicksburg, burned. Loss, \$1,200; insured.

The Ohio and Michigan Traction Con

pany has begun grading for the roadber

of the proposed road between Detroit and Poledo. Mrs. Harvey Woodley of Benton Har oor was seriously burned while trying to smother a fire which starfed in the parlor

of her residence, While entrying a pan of live deals down-ellar, Mrs. Welcome Chesbro, an old res-dent of Onodoga, was burned in a

frightful manner. St. John's Catholic Church at Carrollton burned, 'Loss, \$20,000; no insurance, The fire is supposed to have been the work if an incendiary,

Stephen Lanterback, aged 16, and Hen ry Hydega, aged 12, quarreled at Grand Rapids. Lauterback was stubbed Jn' the back and seriously injured.

A farmer named Purdy, who lives near Southfield, has a natural gas well that de-velops a pressure—of 25 pounds. The neighborhood is excited.

Charles White, a well-known resident of Sterling, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. The cause of the act was domestic trouble and illness. Thomas Tyack, a farmer, living four

miles south of Uticat, was probably ta-tally injured by the collapse of a heavily loaded wagon on which he was riding. A number of Romeo men have formed an agricultural society and will purchase land for a race track and fair grounds, with the idea of holding a fair this fall,

The farm house, barns and outbuild ngs belonging to John Dykema, living three miles north of Saugatuck, were de

stroyed by fire. Loss, \$5,000; insurance \$750. Fred Hess, son of Dr. Hess of Clarks ville, pleaded guilty to stealing \$35 worth of wool from E. F. Cool of that place, and Judge Davis sentenced him to one year in the Ionia prison."

William Burleson, aged 17 years, who left Ann Arbor last June unbeknown to his parents, has turned up at Adamas, Iowa. He traveled through Indiana, Ohio, Illinois and at last settled in Iowa.

Guy Leaym of Wales was convicted at Port Huron on a charge of arson in hav-ing burned the farm residence of Thomas Ryan in Kenockee township. His broth er was the chief witness against him.

George Nelson, aged 10, of Reed City while stending a ride on a Flint and Pere Marquette freight train, tell under the train near Lake. He lost a leg and an arm, and his other leg was broken. The boy was taken to his home.

The two Detroit burglars who recently robbed Jones & Hazlett's tailor shop at Tecumseh plended guilty and were sen-tenced in the Circuit Court at Adrian, Louis Smith got two years and six nionths at Jackson, and Fred Paule two years at Ionia. Willie Herman, aged 13, was ground

pieces under an Ann Arbor freight train in Owosso. He with some smaller com-panisons was playing alongside of the track, and tried to eatch on to the ladder of a box car of a passing train goin north. George Roth, a farm hand at Franke

muth, got his ingers caught in a feed ma-chine operated by horse power. Gradually the left hand, wrist and arm were chip-ned off before the machine was stopped. Afterwards a portion of the apper arm was amputated. About 100 Berrien County farmers have

left for Alaska, Frank Phiscator, the Klondike king of Baroda, who started a few days ago, has made the fruit farmers of that wieinity wild with stories of great findings, and they have sold their farms to get to the land of yellow metal. James Shackett, the Marine City man

who was unfortunate enough to get hold of the counterfeit \$100 bill, which was detected at the City National Bank at Lausing, says the Bank of Bay City gave it to him, together with four others exact ly like it, in exchange for a \$500 draft. Ed. Gillam's saw, eider and feed mill at

Mellville, was completely destroyed by a boiler explesion. Melvin Seig-fried and Richard Stevens, who were putting a belt on the engine, were caught in the flying debris. Seigfried's arm was broken twice and Stevens was severely in jured. Low water was, the cause of the Secretary Butterfield of the M. A. C

takes exception to the report of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson on the Michigan in stitution. The experimental work was tails of investigation were neglected. At-tention to horticultural work and inves-tigation of tuberculosis of cattle have reeived special attention in Michigan al though in other States this work has been

It is stated that in quite a few counties the northern part of the State owners plan for getting rid of paying taxes. The scheme is to sell the timber to someone who immediately proceeds to cut and re move it, leaving nothing but barren sand plains. As the treasurer has no authority to seize the property of persons not named in his tax roll, the timber cannot be reach ed, and the lands being worthless, the tax ennnot be collected.

The Michigan crop report for Febru ary says the prevailing opinion of corre-spondents is that wheat has not been damaged. The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed by farmers in is 1229.810 and in the six January months August-January 10,263,864. The amount marketed in the six months August-January is more than two-fifths of the crop of 1807, and is 3,958,089 bushels more than reported marketed in the same months last year. Live stock throughou the State is in good condition.

Ann Arbor City Council has decided to publish the names of those persons receiving aid from the city.

Cheboygan County Supervisors will try-and purchase one-half of the new city hall at Cheboygan and remodel it for use as a court house and county offices

The board of control of the State home for feeble minded at Lancer has accepted the new cottage which was erected a cost of \$17,000. Another cottage will exceeded the coming season, also a din ing hall.

In and about Clarkston live a number of descendants of Sir Francis Drake. They are at present much interested in the newspaper reports of a large fortune soon to be divided among the descendants of Sir Francis Edward Drake. Mrs. John Roberts, Mrs. Wm. Mathews, Mrs. Wm. Bush, Mrs. Japper Linabury are a few of

the heirs much interested: Péter Derocher of Escanaba, a brake man on the Chicago and Northwester Railroad, had three fingers amputated while engaged in coupling cars.

The fine home of Frank M. Howard, just outside the city limits at Flint, burn-

ed, together with most of its contents Loss, \$27,000; insurance, \$17,000;

"Brandy" Summers, who was convict ed some months ago on a charge of obthining notes under false pretenses, in connection with the sale of territorial rights of a patent cooker, and whose conviction was affirmed by the Supremo Court recently, was sentenced to three years at hard labor at Jackson in court at Mt. Clemens.



George Washington, the First President of the United States, was born on Bridge Creek, Westmoreland County, Va., Feb. 22, 1732, and died at Mount Vernon, Dec. 14, 1799.

WHERE WASHINGTON WAS BORN. Monument Marks the Birthplace of the

Father of Our Country.

A monument in honor of George Washngton now marks the place of his birth. in 1895 Congress appropriated \$11,000 in. furtherance of the project, but not until July 4 of the following year did the un-

veiling take place.

The monument stands fifty-one feet bove the cement foundation, the monolith above the cement foundation, the monolita shaft rising 40 feet 4 inches above the base. The shaft springs from a foundation fourteen feet square and eight feet. high. Dressed down the shaft weighs about thirty-six tons. Above this rises the stone of the first base, twelve feet square and one foot eight inches high. On this rests the second base, nine feet that the state of the first base that the state of the first same than the second base, nine feet that the state of the first same than the second base, nine feet that the state of the first same than the second base, nine feet three inches square and three feet high.

Above this is the die upon which the inscription is cut, and this is six feet five



ASHINGTON'S BIRTHPLACE MONUMENT inches, square and four feet ten inche The plinth just above it is four feet five inches square and one foot two inches high. The shark that springs from this is these feet eight inches square and rises forty feet four inches above the plinth. The marble for this notable landmark was quarried at Barre. Vt..

Was quarried at Barre, Vt...
Washington's birthplace is near Wakefield, forty-two miles from Fredericksburg, Va., and no one can imagine the dreary isolation of the place. The site of the house in which Washington was born, which was determined before the erection of the monument only by a scat-ering pile of broken bricks and mortar from the chimner, is about one mile and a half from the Potomac at a point where that river is about seven miles wide and about it of the control of the con about six or seven hundred feet from Pope's creek, formerly Bridge's creek. The Government has built a wharf 1,080 feet long out into the Potomac, and the grounds are beautified it is in that the river steamers shall stop here



TOUSE-WHERE-WASHINGTON-WAS BORN The nearest point now to be reached is Colonial Beach, some ten or twelve miles distant, from which point one has the choice only of driving or sailing to the spot.

The Experiment Failed.

No man admires the memory of George Washington more than Chauncey M. Depew, and the only defect Mr. Depew ever saw in the character of the greatest American he related at a dinner in honor of the celebration of the battle of Princeton. Weshington's quiet dignify and stepped. Washington's quiet dignity and steranes of character prevented not only himself but his companions from enjoying the hi-larity necessary to a good dinner. "The grandfather of Gen. Cochrane was surgeon general of the staff, and he used to tell this story of the attempt of the

younger members to break through this reserve and bring the commander-in-chief into-sympathy, with both the serious and hilarious incidents that happened. The novel method of producing this result was the threather force tracerture about all the that the best reconteur should tell the

ished, then a grieved expression came over his face and he slowly rose and with great dignity retired from the room. This was the last experiment they made upon Gen. Washington."

WASHINGTON'S POLITENESS. A Very Pleasant Anecdote of the Great American Gentleman.

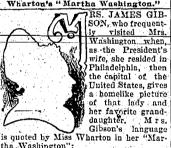
A Very Pleasant Anecdote of the Great
American Gentleman.

In the Century there is an article by
Martha Littlefield Phillips, giving "Recollections of Washington and His
Friends." The author is a granddaughter of the youngest daughter of Gen. Nathaniel Greene's, and she tells the following story in the words of her grandmother, concerning a visit of the latter to
Washington at Philadelphia:
"One incident which occurred during
that visit was so comical in itself, and so
characteristic of Washington, that I recall
it for your entertainment. Early in a
bright December morning a droll-looking
old countryman called to see the President. In the midst of their interview
breakfast was announced; and the Presi-

breakfast was announced; and the Presi dent invited his visitor, as was his hos-pitable wont on such occasions, to a seat beside him at the table. The visitor drank his coffee from his saucer, but less any grief should come to the snowy dam ask, he scraped the bottom of his cup on the surfors edge before setting it down on the tablecisth. He did it with such audible vigor that it attracted my attention, and that of several young people present, always on the alert for occasions of laughter. We were so indiscreet as to allow our anusement to become obvious. Gen. Washington took in the situation, and immediately adopted his visit or's method of drinking his coffee, making the scrape even more pronounced than the one be reproduced. Our disposition to laugh was quenched at once."

MRS. WASHINGTON'S BEDTIME.

A Homelike Picture Described in Mrs. Wharton's "Martha Washington."



tha Washington":
"Mrs. Washington was in the habit of retiring at an early hour to her own room, unless detailed by company, and there, no matter what the hour, Nellie (Miss Curtis) attended her. "One evening my father's carriage be-

ing late in coming for me, my dear young friend invited me to accompany her to grandmamma's room. There, after some to me for pursuing her usual preparations for the night, and Nellie entered upon her accustomed duty by reading a chapter and a psalm from the old family Bible, which all present knelt in evening

prnyer.
"Mrs. Washington's faithful maid then assisted her to disrobe and lay her head upon the pillow. Nellie then sang a verse of some sweetly soothing hymn, and then, leaning down, received the parting blessing for the night, with some emphatic remarks on her duties, improvements, etc. The effect of these judicious hubits and teachings appeared in the granddaugh-ter's character through life."

When Washington Was Young, The stagecoach rolled along its way, On tircless axle hung, The speedlest travel of the day When Washington was young.

A wick in tailow wax impeared its feeble luster flung To light the darkness of the world When Washington was young. But thirteen States and thirteen stars

Who scanned the patriotic bars
When Washington was young. That selfsame flag to-day is fraught

(O'er seventy millions swung)
With principles of honor thught
When Washington was young. Grand history lessons are carolled

Its stars and stripes among.

Hurrah, then, for the days of old,

When Washington was young!

Chings Bod.

Where Washington Took the Oath story which had found the greatest success, and then that Gov. Morris, the most brilliant, addadous and best level of the most officers, should slap the general on the officers, should slap the general on the lack and say, Old gentleman, how do you like that. Washington was first major, course of the work the court platform was

removed and underneath it was found an old platform, which the members believe was that of the Senate chamber, and they doubt that there is little or no room to doubt that upon these boards George Washington was inaugurated President. The historical associations of this building, and particularly of the room in which the fold platforn was found, are thus briefly recorded on the tablet placed on the Chestnut street wall: "In this building sat the first Senate and first House of Representatives of the United States of the Content of the United States of America, Herein George Washington was inaugurated President March, 1798, and closed his official career when herein, also, John Adams was inaugurated second President of the United States March 4, 1797."—Philadelphia Ledger. ORIGIN OF DUELING.

The Practice Arose in Anglo-Saxo Countries in 659,

The Wager of Battle, which, first instituted by the Lombards in 659, was introduced into England by William to supersede to some extent the old ordeals by fire and water, was the origin of olling in English-speaking countries. Whenever the itinerant judges held pleas, such as were convicted of mur-ders, felonies, or breaches of the King's peace, through having been taken in the very act, were condemned to undergo the ordeal by water. When, however, the prisoner was brought to trial, "charged only by the voice of public fame or at the prosecution of a private individual," he might plead not guilty, and declare his readiness to defend his innocence with his body. In this case the combatants, provided with a leathern target and a stout stave an ell in length, were compelled to fight till one was either killed or unable to continue to combat, or the night supervened. This law was still in force at the commencement of the present century, and enabled Abraham Thornton to escape his just desert for the murder of May Ashford. In the court of chivalry the combatants, armed with sword and dagger, and clothed in defensive armor, fought till one was either disabled or cried "craven!" when he "was stripped of his armor on the spot where he lay. was dragged by horses out of the lists, and immediately hanged or beheaded in the presence of the mareschal." The first recorded battle by single combat was that fought before William II., in 1096, between Geoffrey Baynard and William, Earl of Eu, when the latter, being defeated, was blinded, and suffered mutilation

#### WASHINGTON'S ANCESTORS.

Old English Building Dates from the Seventeenth Century.
Washington Hall, in Durham County,
England, which was lately sold under the hammer, with the adjoining grounds, for nammer, with the adjoining grounds, for \$2,025, was the early home of the ances-tors of George Washington. The build-ing dates from the early part of the sev-enteenth century, and it was erected by William James, Bishop of Durham.

It is of stone, having mullioned win-dows and boldly projecting porches. A large outstanding chimney is at one end of the house. The building is now fast falling into ruin. The Washington family occupied the old manor for five cenaries before the hall was built.

William de Wessington's name appears s witness to the charters of the Bishop



HOME OF WASHINGTON'S ANCESTORS of Durham between 1260 and 1274, and Vashington Irving has traced to the Wes ngtons of Durham George Washington's

Bobby's Reason. I know that Washington was true
And good, and beat the British, too,
And never once lost hope—that is,
When things went wrong he just kept cool.
But what I like him for is this.
'Cause on his birthday there's no school.

—Household,

Ouite Different 'Tis said be could not tell a lie,
George W., noble youth,
With him my son George does not vie;
He cannot tell the truth.

Judge.



Fond Pang-Now, my little son, I hope you will never forget this story that I have told you about the immortal Father. of His Country, and that you will strive to follow his noble example.



Fond Papa (next day)-What the-Boy-I couldn't find any cherry trees, Pop, so I cut down a couple of rows of apple trees instead.

The British crown is made up of dia monds, rubbles, sapphires, pearls and emeralds, set in silver and gold bands. It weighs 30 ounces and - penny weights, troy. In it there are 3,452 diamonds, 273 pearls, 9 rubles, 17 sapphires and 11 emeralds.

DAIRYMEN IN SESSION.

Excellent Papers Read and Discussed at Ypsilanti.

The Michigan Dairymen's Association held its convention in Cleary Hall, Ypsi-latti. At the second session George B. Horton of Fruit Hildge opened with au-ad-dress in which he gave many valuable suggestions for improving the dairy industry in Michigan, Following this, B. C.

Stroud of Hilliards gave valuable pointers on the methods of conducting and operating a creamery so as to pay the dairyman. Prof. G. D. Smith-of-tho-Agricultural College delivered an address in which he showed the advantage to furmers in establishing cremmeries. The session closed with a recital of personal ex periences in conducting a creamery by A.C. Jones of Middleville.

In the afternoon Gov. Pingree made an address on "Who Pays the Freight?" Robert Gibbons, editor of the Michigan Farmer, addressed the gathering on "Cat-tle on Michigan Farms—Do They Need Improving?" followed by E. N. Bates of Moline, who gave pointers on what to do in order to make the association more powerful in the future.

powerful in the future.

Papers were given ut later sessions by
C. C. Lillie of Coopersville on "Dehorning the Dairy Cow": J. W. Heim of Addian, who talked on "Big Cows vs. Light
Cows for Milk, Butter and Cheese," Prof. Smith of the Agricultural College; Aaron Clark of Caledonia; O. J. Bliss, Silver Creek; Jas. N. McBride, Burton, and John I. Breck, Jackson.

In the award on contests the Ypsilanti Dairy Association took first prize

creamery butter over thirteen entries Mr. Murray of Salem took first prize on dairy butter, and B. E. Peebles of I'air-field took first prize on cheese. The association elected the following officers President, E. A. Haven, Bloomingdule; secretary and treasurer, S. J. Wilson, Filint. The next annual meeting will be held at Grand Rapids during the first week of February, 1899.

MICHIGAN'S LUMBER OUTPUT.

Figures for the Past Year Show an Im-provement Over 1800. Lumber statistics for 1807 show Michi-

gan's output of lumber to have been 2,335,674,340 feet and of shingles 1,284, 272,250. Michigan, Wisconsin and Min-nesota produced 0,233,454,000 feet of lumber, and 3,360,771,000 shingles. There

was a marked improvement over 1896, being an increase of 169,421,367 feet of lumber and 342,745,050 shingles.

There were over 200,000,000 feet less of lumber stock on hand than in 1896, and 161,484,000 less of shingles. The output of the Saginaw river was increased over 1800 by 37,000,000 feet. Lake Hu-ron decreased 41,000,000 feet; Oheboygan increased 8,000,000 feet; Manistee tell off 11.000.000 feet and the Muskegon pro-

duct was 24,000,000 less The Michigan lumber cut by districts aginaw River mills ..... inskegon lichigun Central, Mackinaw division 108,450,00 29,950,000 20,541,000 131,211,000 Western Chicago and West Michigan Grand Rapids and Indiana Green Bay, Mich, district. Lake Superior, Upper Michigan Lower Michigan, miscellaneous

Total 2.335 The State produced 108,685,690 hard wood lumber last year.

Michigan Insurance Report. Commissioner Campbell has issued a statement showing the financial condition and Michigan business of the fire and ma rine insurance stock companies for the last calendar year, 150 companies, being included in the computation. The aggregate of admitted assets was \$271,710,191; 15111137, \$312,07,1328. liabilities, \$124,074,128; surplus as regards policy holders, \$147,030,063. The Michigan business was as follows: Fir risks written, \$298,037,212; marine risks written, \$7,254,100; fire premiums received, \$4,298,617; marine premiums receiv d. \$119.923; fire losses incurred, \$1.930. 407; marine losses incurred, \$100,291. The business of the four Michigan companies included in the above was as follows: Ad-mitted assets, \$7,484,168; liabilities, \$671, 730; surplus as regards policy holders \$2,267,426; risks written, \$25,923,479; pro miums received, \$330,368; losses incurred, \$150,167.

Are Fast Passing Away.

Are Fast Passing Away.

In his annual report Assistant Adjutant
General Col. C. V. R. Pond, Michigan
department, G.-A. R., shows 370 posts in
good standing, with a total membership
of 15,726. Six posts, with 116 members,
nailed to report, and 2,084 members are on
the suspended list. Eight new posts were
organized and six were dishanded; thut
new members were mustered, 711 were
reinstated, 338 died and 100 were honorably discharged. During the year a total bly discharged. During the year a total of \$10,000,90 was expended by posts for of \$19,900.99 was expended by posts for relief and incidentals, the total balance in the hands of post quartermasters is \$11,823.06; the aggregate value of real estate owned by posts is \$82,107.33; the value of post furniture; etc., is \$41,244.13, and the total value of all post property is \$85,235.42. A total of \$30,442.63 was paid into the various post funds during

State Items of Interest. The Swanzy mine at Houghton will be copened and a large force of men employ-

Fifty-four homesteaders from Huron, Sanilac and Tuscola counties have taken up farms in Ogemaw County. Such quantities of hay are being ship and from Carsonville that the F. & P. M Railroad is unable to supply cars.

Joe Cox of Kalamazoo is not yet 40 years old, but is a grandfather, and claims to be the youngest grandfather in Michi gan.
Roscoe Smith, aged 13, and Claude Mur-dock, aged 15, two Plymouth lads, who ran away from home, were captured at

ran away from none, were captured at Jackson.

Incheson.

Incheson to notigation and at order has been issued to order a lighthouse above it on piles.

Belle Weaver was burned to death in a ire which destroyed the house of Elias fire which destroyed the house of Elia Worden in Climax. Belle Weaver wa The residence of George W. Moore,

The residence of George W. Moore, a farmer living in Emmett township, was burned, together with its contents. Loss, \$2,000, partially insured. Joseph Mankin, a trustr at the Ionia house of correction, who escaped in August, 1896, was captured in Chicago and

turned to the institution. The Humboldt and Pethrick, two old played out mines, supposedly, are to be reopened and worked again by Pastern capitalists. The mines are situated in Keweenaw County, near the old Copper

Palls mine. The advance in wages at the Carnegic mines of Ironwood, averaging 10 per cent, will be made general throughout the Gochie from range, between three and four housand employes being Bireetly affected by the increase.

Mr. and Mes. Jucob E. Boulock of Sa. on have been appointed to take charge of the ministers' home at Fenton, any except by the Baptist churches of five alfforent States. It is used as a refuge sor aged and infirm pastors.



Commissioner Evans is not prepared to Commissioner Evans is not prepared to hazard a guess as to the number of veterans of the civil war now living whose names are not upon the pension rolls and who have not applied for a pension. Various estimates have been made and the accuracy of the calculations may be said to depend almost entirely upon the allowance made for deaths, among soldiers since the close of the war. There were, the commissioner says, about, 2,100,000 the commissioner says, about 2,100,000 separate and distinct enlistments, that is, separate and distinct enlistments, that is, there were about that number of soldiers in the Union army. Of this number about 900,000 have obtained pensions out of a total of 1,349,133 applications filed, and 410,000 were killed in battle, died from wounds received or while in prison. This estimate would leave about 343,000 veterans to be accounted for. How many may now be living can be estimated by one person almost as accurately as another one person almost as accurately as anoth one person almost as accurately as anoth-er. The exposure, privations and hard-ships of the battlefield undermine the con-stitution to such an extent as to render valueless the best established life tables. At the last reports there were 975,014 pensioners on the rolls, including widows, minors and other dependent relations. The last report from the Commissioner of Pen-sions shows that there have been allowed 962,000 invalid and 462,040 widows' claims, etc., growing out of the civil war, 982,000 invalid and 462,040 widows'. claims, etc., growing out of the civil war, or a total of 1,424,940 out of a total of 2,052,126 applications filed. At that time there were pending in the office 582,513 claims to be disposed of.

Being first lady of the land has proven exceedingly beneficial to the health of Mrs. McKinley. In fact, she has impro ed so remarkably that it is the subject of general comment.—When she first came to Washington she never thought of moving about without crutches. At one of ing about without crutches. At one of the recent receptions she walked down-stairs and into the assembly room per-fectly erect and without even a cane. At the large receptions she rusually receives sitting, but the physical labor of such functions does not appear to affect her as much as it does some of the cabinet ladies who are supposed to be perfectly strong. One reason for this appears in the fact that Mrs. McKinley enjoys there oughly performing the social duties which devolve upon her. Although naturally domestic and inordinately fond of children, she has tuken an unexpected liting to the glitter and whirl of White House gayeties. In her face Mrs. McKinley bears none of the marks of the invalid. She is singularly young looking and her functions does not appear to affect her as She is singularly young looking and her expression is one of great and constant happiness.

Director of the Mint Preston's estimate of the amount of gold taken from the Klondike is, in round numbers, \$5,000,000. It is at present, however, exceedingly diment to obtain anything like authorite figures on the output of gold, as the Treasury Department only has quarterly returns from the mint at San Francisco, and what is received there by no means covers the amount brought into this country. Some is deposited at Helena, Scattle, and quite a quantity has come as far east as Chicago. A great deal also goes to private refineries, and reports from them are only received annually so it is plain to see that anything like accurate figures will not be had for some time.

There are few men who get more ury Department only has quarterly re-

There are few men who get more amusement out of life than Speaker Reed, and yet he is a man of few diversions. He loves to read newspapers, spending sev-eral hours a day in that occupation, and political cartoons are to him a delight— especially those in which his own counter-feit presentment figures. This last may be because such cartoons invariably depict him in a flattering way from one point of view or another; even those of the opposition represent him as a czar and a per-sonage holding the reins over Congress. And nower is the breath of the man's nos-trils—no human being ever enjoyed its possession more.

Dr. Mary Walker is in Washington for the estensible purpose of having her pen-sion increased. She now draws a pension of \$12 a month for disability incurred while secreting as a nurse during the war.
She is moreover one of the few women (or men, either,) on the "roll of honor" who have been recognized by the Government for unusual meritorious service and voted medals.

. . . The President particularly deplores late Dupuy incident. He had great respect for Mr. Dupuy de Lome, and treated him with musual kindness. He never failed to go out of his way when opportunity offered to show the Spanish min-ister personal attentions, and he supposed that the confidence and respect were re-

- Representative Dingley is not an orator. His voice is too masal to be pleasant and too weak to be heard. This is true even when he speaks with extemporaneous freedom, but when he reads a speech, the numbers have to gather close around him members may to hear his words.

Congressman Bailey of Texas has bought him a silk hat. When the news reaches Texas Mr. Bailey may be given an opportunity to explain or his constituents may demand his resignation at once.

Some idea of the immense amount of work involved in the production of the Congressional Record may be had from the fact that forty-four muscles are called into play in utilizing the human voice.

There are no children in the White House now. It is the first administration since that of Buchanan where there have not been children in the President's family.



Cincinnati is perhaps the only city in ie country without a handball court Peter Maher thinks Jim Corbett would e a "cinch" for him if they were to fight. Justice White is the only member of the United States Supreme Court who rides a wheel.

Jake Kilrain wants to fight John L. Sullivan twenty rounds with blackened cloves, for points only

Augusta, (Ag. 18 the dry where the Chi-cages will do train transmenter uncest a hoding out at West Basen, Lot.

To give warning with your foot is the Intest thing. An ingenious exclust has invented a bleyele hell which fastens to the

### The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR THURSDAY, FEB. 17, 1898.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ling Mich., as second-class matter.

#### POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The U. S. battle ship Maine was completely wrecked in the harbor of Havana by an explosion, but it is not known as yet, whether by accident or was done by the Spaniards. The loss of life was large, over 250.

The January custom receipts were gains are one of the leading characteristics of the Dingley law.

During the past year Australia has sent to this country \$13.000.000 in gold, which represents the balance of trade in favor of the United States during that period.

The Teller resolution is a first class campaign document for the Republicans. One reading of it is sufsound money forces.

so manifestly the right thing that nothing of any force can be urged against it.

Every reason advanced against the events took place.

Talk about "hard times" is sheer nensense in sight of three great nations all ready to fight because China one of them, and not from the other fellows.-Inter-Ocean.

puted, and if he will convert a few to almost rival that of West Branch: of them beyond backsliding, he will troit Journal.

ley law have thus far averaged a mill- house was well filled and those presion dollars a day, and the expendi ent seemed to thoroughly enjoy the age about that sum during the year, plause. The company was somewhat the Treasury will soon begin to grow they had been led to believe it was a surplus.

her output of gold. But it was all of praise for the Graylingites. output. She could not keep a doubloon of it in the republic unless it nail. It was the only thing that money of the rest of the world .-- In-

Murphy made 1995 original allowances, or but 27 less. For the corresces .- National Tribune.

The Buffalo Express in referring to resolution, says: "This is the most complete unification of the Republican vote in the House in favor of sound money that has ever been had The general effect of the Teller resolution, therefore, has been to show a loss of strength by the silverites."

A recent report published in one of the Charleston newspapers, shows that the cotton mills of South Carolina are earning 121 per cent. on West-13th Str., New York, \$1.00 tor belligerency of the Cubans, just as their invested capital, while those of New England make but 31 per cent., the difference being due to lower wages, longer hours, cheaper fuel, and close proximity to the cotton fields, in the case of the Southern mills.

of Philadelphia, and Elliott, of clusions are: South Carolina, who are the only Republican voted-for the Teller resolution, and one answered "present" but did not vote. The issue is joined, and the party misusing the lof the best beet sugar district name of Democrats is pledged to re- in France and Germany, and equal nudiation and dishonor. It must to the best in our country." again suffer defeat, before it can be weaned from false idols.-Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Additional Local Items.

F. A. Kramer, of Gaylord, spent yesterday in this city looking after is interests in the extensive clothwas accompanied by Joe Rosenthal. a Grayling merchant. They returned home last night.—Cheboygan Trib.

We will furnish our subscribers with the AVALANCHE and the WIEK-Y INTER-OCEAN, for \$1,50 per year in advance. The WEEKLY INTER-OCEAN is without doubt the best weekly paper published in Chicago. Now is the time to subscribe.

A law passed by the last legislature will give the residents of the townships in this county an opportunity double those for August. Steady to see what becomes of the money paid by them as taxes. This act provides that each township board shall cause to be published, immediately upon the settlement of the board, an itemized statement of the amount of money in each township fund at the beginning of the year the amount and source of all money placed to the credit of the township during the year, and the fund to which it was accredited, all bills audited and allowed by the board. all disbursements of money made by ficient to brace up and enlarge all the the board and for what purpose, and from what fund paid, all outstanding unpaid claims and to what fund Japan has withdrawn its objections charged, the balance remaining to to the annexation of Hawaii. It is the credit of the township, specifying the balance in each fund. The law requires that this statement shall be either written or printed and distrib. uted in numbers not less than 5 nor more than 50, and also posted in annexation of Hawail, would have three conspicuous places in the townbeen equally against our acquisition ship, such posting and distributing of Florida, Louisiana, California, Or- to be made at the polls of every egon and Alaska, at the times those annual township meeting, on the opening of the polls. A severé penalty for violation of the law is provided.

We give below a local from the Republican, of West Branch, in regard American fire departments. There wants to borrow \$100,000,000 from to the visit of the K. P. Dramatic are a number of sketches and jingles Company of their city to our village, for the little ones, and plenty of Our Opera House may be devoid of pictures by favorite illustrators. furniture and poorly heated at pres-Governor Pingree's popularity with ent, but it is the desire of the manthe Populists has always been undis- agement to furnish it in a manner

The K. of P. Dramatic Co. had a not have been admired in vain.—De- very appreciative audience at the presentation of their play, "Only a Farmer's Daughter," at Grayling, February receipts under the Ding- last Thursday night. The new opera tures of the Government only aver- entertainment, giving liberal apthere is good reason to expect that disappointed in the opera house, asa model of comfort and convenience, whereas they found it poorly heated The House committee on territo- and entirely barren of furniture and ries has rejected bills to admit Ari other necessaries for the proper preszona, New Mexico and Oklahoma to entation of a play. This drawback statehood. There will be no more was partly compensated for by the free silver Senators sent to the upper line scenery and the large comhouse to obstruct honest financial modious stage. The troupe is unanlegislation during the present Con-imous in saying they had a wel come reception and cordial treatment from every person with whom they Mexico in 1897 largely increased came in contact, and have only words

The March number of the Delinwas nailed down with a tenpenny eator is called the spring announcement number, and maintains the Mexico had that was at par with the peculiarly comprehensive character gress take a hand in the business, mental and literary features. In are perfectly willing to leave it the Pension Bureau made 1222 origi- door Interests, in which Emma hands. The matter could not have is, by the size of this gold accumu- loans amounting to \$70,000,000 had nal allowances. For the correspond- Churchman Hewitt continues her occurred at a worse time for the ining week of last year, Commissioner discussion of domestic subjects, treats terest of Spain, as the resolutions and the governments hands and not in ance of trade was over \$100,000,000 upon the vital question of fostering speeches in the Senate by Senators ponding week in 1892, Commissioner Mystery of Bebe Claribel, by Eliza- and the proposed amendment to the Raum made 5,769 original allowan- beth C. Winter, is a pretty story of diplomatic and consular bill, by Senthe vote of the House on the Teller scribed by Elizabeth A. Hyde, pro- or independence, or by intervention, students of literature. Social ob. to a critical point in the Senate. servances, by Mrs. Cadwalader Jones; the Flower Garden, by E. C. Vick; and statesmanship of the members of Fancy Stitches and Embroideries, by the Senate Committee on Foreign Emma Haywood: The Tea Table by Relations that they should have been the Housekeeper's Department, For condition in Washington, and have the Children, The Latest Books, Knitting and Lace-Making, Crochet-diplomatic and consular appropriaing, etc. The Delineator is issued by the Eutterick Publishing Co., 17 providing for a recognition of the a years subscription, or 15 cents per though there were no excitement.

A bulletin on sugar beets just issued from the M. A. C. experiment station gives much information as to soil conditions, together with the ex-Two Democrats, Messrs McAleer, periments at the college. The con-

"The results secured in growing members of the House elected as sugar beets in this state, both in '91 sound money Democrats, voted with and 1897, show that the conditions the Republicans in favor of the gold for their growth in Michigan are full standard, and are to be honored for of promise. Even the results in their independence and faithfulness counties in the upper peninsula, to pre-election pledges. Only one where promising results would not be expected are surprising.

Large sections of the lower peninsula show results far in advance

Thirty thousand copies of this bulletin have been published for distri-

Uncle Sam's influence is still noticeable. He first ordered General Weyler out of Cuba, and be went, He now orders De Lome out of the United States, and he is packing up ng house of F. A. Kramer & Co. He to go. The next step, should be to order Spain out of Cuba and make her go. -Inter-Ocean.

> While the papers and people are largely discussing the idea of the establishment of Postal Savings Banks, which subject presents many strange arguments, pro. and con., we are willing to receive a little reflected honor from the friends of the movement. As our nephew, Don Alonzo Palmer, of Duluth, Minn., is one of the strongest advocates of the measure and has done as much or more in its favor as any one in this country. He sees in it the success and salvation of the laboring class. It is certainly worthy of investigation.

> THE third of Rudyard Kipling's "Just-So Stories" appear in the ST NICHOLAS. It tells "How the Rhinoceros Got His Wrinkly Skin," and the manner of it is just as surprising as one would expect from Mr. Kipling. Mr. Stockton's serial, "The Buccaneers of Our Coasts," takes up the adventures of Bartholemy and Roc. two famous pirates. The twelve lively boys who make up "The Lakerim Athelic Club," in Mr. Rupert Hughes' serial, find a lull in the season of athletic contests, and engage in a royal snow-fort battle. Mr. T. J Trowbridge's "Two Biddicut Boys" continue their exciting search for the runaway trick dog. In Mr. Clement Fezendie's fairy tale of science, "Through the Earth", the tunnel is finally pierced through the earth and the car is dropped into it for its first journey." "The Quick Horse," by F. S. Dellenbaugh, is an account of the remarkable result attained in training horses for the Many of the articles are especially appropriate for the mid-winter sea-

says: "President McKinley and the Spanish Minister to the U.S., in which the President is insulted, autonomy for Cuba referred to as merely a trick, and the negotiations for a reciprocity treaty only an excuse to stave off intervention by the U.S. in The President will act promptly, notwithstanding the resgnation, and if Spain does not ignore that resignation and recall De Lome his action will probably be the dismissal in disgrace of the Spanish Minister. There is also a strong probability that if the Spanish Minster be given his passports, the action will be followed by intervention of this government in Cuba. The publication of the De Lome letter has created more of a sensation n Washington than anything that has happened in connection with the The 164,000,000 mark has just been gold mountain should be discovered Cuban question. As usual, the hot of its description and suggestions in but level headed men recognize the every feature of personal attire, and ability of President McKinley to the characteristic merit of its depart | properly deal with the matter, and Although the treasury may be some | ed during the past few months that in boys and girls a love of home. The Cannon, of Utah, and Mason, of Ill., the loss and finding of a little one ator Allen, all looking to immediate and the agreeable consequences. A action by this government, either by Literary Detective Bureau, as de a recognition of Cuban belligerency vides much of a unique interest to had already brought Cuban matters

> tion bill, proposed by Senator Allen, The committee, by a unanimous vote decided to make an unfavorable re nort upon the amendment, because they did not believe appropriation bills the proper vehicles for riders bearing upon questions affecting our foreign relations, a decision that will be endorsed by a large majority of our people. This action would have been a good thing, no matter who had proposed the amendment, but it is a doubly good thing as a rebuke to Senator Allen, who did not offer the resolution to help the Cubans, but with the liope, that it might em barass the administration. The administration, and not individual Senators or Representatives, is held responsible for the foreign policy of the government, and the President who acted upon his personal sympathy, instead of upon his calm

worthy of his high office.

1 1

It is creditable to the good sense

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GRAYLING, MICH.

## VICK'S SEEDS

WHITE.. THREE RAMBLER ROSES CRIMSON VICK'S flarden and GUIDE. The flusy Man's Catalogue and the Ladder's Garden and Adris Culture, so comprehensive condensed, classified and indicated that culture, so comprehensive condensed, classified and indicated that the Ladder's Gardeness of planting a leavest flushed that the Ladder flushed and the Ladder flushed that the Ladder flushed flushed that the Ladder flushed that the Ladder flushed that Ladder flushed th

FREE! (For the Pick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine The GABDENING AUTHORITY

standard by this Congress." The interview, said: "To my mind gold is country will get along all right if the the standard. Mr. Bryan, of course, money is let alone. It is the best says Mexico is a silver country, but money the world has ever seen. The when he pays for his breakfast with gold, silver and paper dollars are all a gold dollar he is handed a silver at par and good everywhere. - Inter- one in return, because the gold one

crossed in the upward movement, it would decrease the price of gold, of Harrison's administration. Not the price is all bosh."

since 1890 has this line been touched. He also said something had happen what embarassed, or imagine that it had never before occurred, and that lation, the fact that the gold is in been made to England, and the balsafe deposit vaults shows a financial in our favor, that is, this country confidence in the situation through exported that much more than it imout the country which is very grati- ported. "To the unusual yield of lying.—Globe Democrat.

The majority of 15 in the Schate on the Teller resolution was derived from the Senators of nine states, whose total population is 663,505, while the vote of Ohio alone, whose Senators opposed the resolution, is nearly a million. Another quiet as significient a fact is that 24 of these votes came from the South. Down Emma Witherspon; The Work-Table, unmoved by the prevailing excited there they revere Andrew Jackson, yet he was a bitter opponent of acted upon the amendment to the money which would depreciate. His opposition to bank issues was on that

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That's a fair offer? Any one with impure blood, dyspepsia, rheumatism, weak nerves, liver or kidney disease, can thus make a trial of

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All Druggists Keep It.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS. The cream of the country papers is found in Remington's County Sent Lists. Shrewd judgment of what was best for the dvertisers avail themselves of these lists, a welfare of the country, would not be

is worth two of the silver ones. So, if the commodities are not measured

The treasury gold fund keeps right by the gold standard, why should he on growing, notwithstanding the re- be handed the silver dollar in return. ports sent out recently that it was The overproduction of silver has already so large as to be burdensome. made it more plentiful, and if a solid making a new record for the period so that it would be a secondary comwhich has passed since the middle modity. This saying that money sets

crops and the activity in manufacturing circles," he said, "I attribute this. This talk about legislation making the monetary problem easy is not so. Congress can no more make a silver dollar worth a dollar that it can make money of buckwheat cakes."

Chancery Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN S.S. COUNTY OF CHANGE AND A COUNTY OF CHANGE TO SHARRON NELS MICHELSON, CO-PATIDERS,

—and—
GEORGE L. ALEXANDER and
MARY L. MCKNIGHT, Complainants,

JOHN STALEY and CHAUNCKY C. TRENCH, Defendants, 34th JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, IN CHANCERY.

CRAINGERY C. TRENCH, Defendants.

34th-JUDIGIAL CIRCUIT, IN CHANCERY.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County

of Crawford, in the chancery, at Graying, on

the 34th day of Januacery, at Graying, on

the 24th day of Januacery, at Graying, on

one of the above named defendants, is not a

resident of this state, but is a resident of Flor
ida, and that the residence of John Staley, the

other defendant named, is tunknown, that he is

absent from or concealed within said state.

On motion of complainants solicitors it is or
dered that the appearance of the said Johnstaley

and Chauncry C. Tronch be entered here within

five months from the date of this order, and in

case of their appearance they cause their an

swer to the bill of complaint to be filed, and a

officiora within evene on the complainants so
licrow within evene on the complainants so
ficesed by said definants, and it is further or
dered that within twenty days the columbianant

cause a notice of this order, to be published in

the "Crawford Avalancha," a newspaper prince, published and circuitated in said ecounty, and

that said publication be continued therein once

in each week for six weeks in succession, or that

they cause a copy of this order to be personally

served on-said non-resident defendants, and less

twenty days before the time above described for

their appearance.

Cincultrijupos,

NELSON SHARPE,
CIRCUIT JUDGE,
3ith Judicial Circuit.

George L. Alexander,
Joseph Pattribon,
James K. Wright,
O. Palber,
Solicitors for Complainants.

DVERTISERS or others, who wish to exam 13 UKR 13 EM3 this paper, or obtain estimates a advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file of 15 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS,

### HARDWARK. AND HAY, OATS & FEED. \*:= AT=:\*

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Company,

Grayling, - Michigan.

ELECEPTE ELECTION DE LE CONTROL DE LE CONTRO

# An exchange remarks: "It looks as Col. Ingersull lectured at Ft. Worth, it nothing will be done for the gold Texas, on the 7th. Inst., and in an standard by this Congress." The interview, said: "To my mind gold is country will get along all right if the the standard."

Our NEW BOOKS, MAGAZINES and STORY PAPERS, for February, are now here, Call and see them. Subscriptions received for all the leading magazines.

J. W. SORENSON, - Grayling, Mich.

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GRAYLING, MICH



All new Subscribers to the AVALANCHE, and those who have paid up, can have it and the Weekly Inter-Ocean for \$1.50.

### The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR THURSDAY, FEB. 17, 1898.

#### LOCAL ITEMS

Read Joseph's new Ad.

W. O. Braden has been in Detroi this week, on a business trip.

Save postage by subscribing for

Miss Josie Jones is making Miss Coolidge, of Lansing, a visit.

TO RENT-Four room cottage in good condition. Enquire at this office R. Hanson was in Gaylord one day ast week, on business.

#### Buy a Garland Stove of S. H. & Co., and keep warm.

Eli Forbush, of Maple Forest, was in town. Monday.

Fifteen bars of Lion Soap for 25 cents, at Clargetts'.

Joc Rosenthal was in Roscommon, one day last week.

Dolls and Toys of all descriptions, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Bonn-Friday, Februay, 11th, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Dupries, a daughter. Pure Maple Syrup for your Pan-

The rain and warmth of last Fri day, made the roads absolutely im-

cakes, at Claggetts'.

#### Order the Delineator of S. H. & Co.

Go to the supper at W. R. C. hall, this evening. Supper and ticket on quilt, 25 cents.

Claggetts' Golden Sunrise Tea can't be beat. Only 25 cents. Try it.

MARRIED-Feb. 12th, by Justice McElrov, John Scandon, and Elinor Sincler, both of Frederic.

Leave your subscription for Maga-

zines, etc., with J. W. Sorenson, and save your postage.

M. A. Bates, our new postmaster, handles and distributes the mail like a veteran p. m.

#### Bring your Wheat and Rye to <u>S. H. & Co.</u>

F. R. Deckrow drove to Michelson's farm Monday, to attend to some well-work.

for any impurities found in his Buck- worked, and were well pleased with that the very best medicine for rewheat Flour. Try it. wheat Flour. Try it.

The demand for delinquent state state tax lists proves that our people

Subscriptions received for all the leading magazines, at lowest rates, at

While you are figuring on your springs' work, do not forget to think of those shade trees that you ought to have started last spring.

#### Order Butterick's Patterns of S. H. & Co.

Probably the Lewiston merchants will all have fat pockets now the mail-route-is-changed. Otspego Co. Herald.

Subscriptions received for all the leading magazines, at lowest rates, at J. W. Sorenson's.

if you want a good sleigh, remember that Palmer if we club together, and buy in large has a few left, of the Harrison make.

I will sell, rent or exchange farm A. J. Rose, at Dr. Woodworth's.

#### Ladies call at S. H. & Co's. store and get a Metropolitan Ohio, who has been visiting her Fashion Sheet free.

Painters are engaged in painting and decorating the old Exchange Bank office, preparatory to its reopening in a short time.

JA-VO Blend is the name of Claggetts' 25 cent Coffee. Best on earth Northern Michigan will receive more for the money.

day, afternoon. Lunch will be tide of emigration and knows where of the family. They were worst ipped as household gods in every home.

J. W. Sorenson's

Mr. and Mrs. R. Hanson are visiting at Manistee and Grand Rapids, this week, and will reach Detroit in time for the Michigan Club banquet,

Subscriptions received for all the leading magazines at lowest rates, at for two weeks longer.

The Mail Telegram, of Mio, says that hereafter the store I. H. Dyarmond, its leading business man, will be open only on Wednesdays and Sat-

urday shipped 23 carloads of potatoes Sons. They are too well known for aggregating 13,000 bushels, and us to need to say that they are per- above letters, will please say 'Adverworth "about \$10,000. They were feetly reliable, and that their seeds tised." seat to Atlantic coast cities. -

Mrs. Geo. Langevin returned from Bay City, where she was called by the illness of her brother, one day

autograph quilt, this evening, in con- posed of his dry goods store at Graynection with a supper. Supper and ling to his brother Ike.—Ot. Co. ticket on quilt 25 cents.

Our stock of perfumes is made up of the choicest Foreign and American Home Missions of the Presbyterian odors on the market. FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE.

Mrs. C. O. McCullough is happy over the prospect of a visit from her mother, of Otsego county, and an uncle from Canada.

Topic for Christian Endeavor next Sunday evening: the 20th .: "Every Christian a Missionary." Acts 1: 1-11, Mrs. Mawhorter, Leader.

The large store building of Henry Stephens & Co., at St. Helens, burned last Monday, with the post-office and stock, causing a loss of \$500,00.

#### and Rye, and paying highest captured without bloodshed, and he market price for it.

If you want that autograph quilt, go the W. R. C. hall, this evening and get your supper. Supper and ticket on quilt, only 25 cents.

There will be a special meeting of the members of Marvin Post and Marvin Relief Corps, at their hall, Saturday evening the 19th. A genral attendance is desired.

J. M. Francis will move his family back to his farm, near Grayling, this spring, but will continue to run the shop, until he can dispose of his interests here ....Atlanta Tribune

The ladies are looking at the flower catalogues, and making up their lists for spring planting. Vick's catalogue is the highest type of the printers art, and their seeds are per-

#### Gold Medal Flour is the best in the market. Buy a barrel of this to the Receiver, for the benefit S. H. & Co., or call for a sample

W. C. Pond, Co. M., Fourth Michigan Cavalry, and a brother of A. L. Pond, of this place, died at West is a conundrum at this writing, but Unity, Wisconsin, last month. He the nominal value is enough to cover was a member of the Grand Army of if it can be converted, and if it can the Republic.

The C. E. Locomotive was steamed up at the Presbyterian Church, last Sunday evening, and a goodly num-S. S. Claggett offers \$5,000 reward ber were present to see how it

W. H. Sherman, of Maple Forest, was in town Monday, the first time ters in the stomach, gently stimare looking after their titles for he has dared to venture out for a ulates the liver and kidneys, and aids of the roads, which have been simply

> Claggetts' new line of Canned Goods consists of Evergreen, Ruby, Lily of the Valley Sugar Corn, Ruby Succotash, Eureka and Favorite Peas Tip Top, Roast Beef and Ruby Toma

mud up to our ankles, when, like the one of Grayling's noted singers, who had better come back north where there is no winter mud.

With the knowledge that many of the introduction of Sand Vetch for a There will be a large amount of forage crop, we have arranged so that had for \$6.00 per hundred quantity.

We hope enough of the farmers of of Blaine township came into the on the arid lands of the north west, both for forage and for pasture.

> Mrs. Emma Frarey, of Toledo, sister for some time, returned home, Friday, accompanied as far as Detroit by her brother in law, S. S. Claggett, who will make a visit at his old home in Richmond, Mich., on his way back.

A Milwaukee real estate firm says: city." settlers in the next ten years than all The Ladies Aid Society of the M. the rest of the northwestern states E. Church will meet at the residence combined." For a number of years the Penates were the Gods who at of Mrs. A. L. Pond, to morrow, Fri- this firm has helped to direct the tended to the welfare and prosper ty of it speaks.

Saturday, where they have been vis-Saturday, where they have been visit is invaluable. It has been tried iting for the past month. On the for a quarter of a century, and is 7th inst. they attended the golden guaranteed to cure, or money returnwedding of her parents, when a large ed. No household should be withnumber of the family were present, out this good angel. It is pleasant and a more enjoyable time could for old and young. Free trial bottles hardly be imagined. Miss Lizzle at L. Fournier's Drug Store. Regwill remain in that part of the state ular size 50c and \$1.00.

Now is the time to decide what seeds you are going to need for this spring, and where you are going to get them. It is the poorest kind of 1898. economy to plant anything but the Austin. John best. We call the attention of our Clarandan, Dr. J.C. Robinson, S. A. Buck & Bolton, of Gaylord, on Sat- readers to the ad of James Vick's Fesster. Geo. are true to name and sure to grow,

The big mill broke a shaft, Monday, giving the crew a few days rest.

Joe Rosenthal, of Grayling, was the guest of F. A. Kramer and fanily, Tuesday evening. Joe has dis-

It is reported from the Board of Church of this state, that the work in the church here will be taken un early in March, under the direction of Rev. P. V. Jennes, of Bay City, for a time, until a permanent pastor is secured. It is hoped that no more mistakes will be made in this connection, as a few more like those past will sink the organization beyond

Last Saturday evening, the same old crowd of veterans, and the W R. C. as allies and abettors in the scheme, organized and descended in a body on the peaceful domicile of S. H. & Co. are buying Wheat comrade Charles Eickhoff, which was acknowledged that he had lived for 60 years. A social programme, a fine lunch, and happy good bye, with the hope of meeting there again in a year. Comrade Eickhoff will wear a tine G. A. R. pin in remembrance of

> Home industries should be patron ized in preference to all others, when they give the same satisfaction with their work, and in this connection we call special attention to the Caundry of F. D. Harrison. It has been in operation less than two weeks, and the work he is turning out, is entirely satisfactory. He in tends to make a specialty of family work, and all who wish to give him a trial will be furnished with laundry lists on application.

G. L. Alexander returned from his trip to Florida, last week, and reports that Mr. Trench has deeded all his property in that state and in of the creditors of the bank, and has also assigned certain mortgages for the same purpose. The amount of cash that will be realized therefrom the creditors can be assured that the Receiver will see that it is done.

#### Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters This medciine is purely vegetable and is pronounced by those who have tried it, as the very best blood puri-fier and fever tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$1.00 per bottle, at Four-nier's Drug Store. 2

The Grand Rapids Herald in writ ing up the choirs of the churches In A letter from W. H. James, Bowl- that city, makes the following refng Green, Ohio, says! "We are in erence to Miss Mary Staley, formerly Irishman, we are in head first." He is connected with the choir of the countain street Bantist courch, and we are pleased to hear of the success she is achieving: "Miss Mary Staley our farmer friends are interested in is the youngest-professional choir singer in the city. She is only 19. and is already well started upon ful musical career. Her voice is pure and fresh, possessing a rich contralto quality, and a range of three for other property. Enquire of Mrs. this county will sow Brome grass this octaves. She has been connected spring to give it a thorough trial in with the choir only since the first The warm weather of Saturday and this section. It has proven of great of September, and has already at-Sunday settled the snow, so that all value on the dry lands of Canada, and tracted much attention. Miss Staley was a student at Ackley institute, Grand Haven, last year. Her home is in Detroit. While at Ackley-and also during her residence in this ing to hades," He got the pass." city, Miss Staley's vocal work has Miss Kate Waldo Peck. Miss Staley comes from a musical family, and her sister, Miss Maude Staley, who has been studying music in Chicago. has sung a number of times in this

#### Household Gods.

The ancient Greeks believed, that served.

Subscriptions received for all the leading magazines at lowest rates, at J. W. Sorenson's.

of it speaks.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Cobb, of Maple King's New Discovery. For conleading magazines at lowest rates, at Saturday, where they have been visited in the sumption, coughs, colds and for all affections of throat, chest and lungs, the sumption of the stand lungs, and the sumption of the stand lungs, and the sumption of the stand lungs, and the stand lungs, are standard lungs, and the standar

#### List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office at Grayling for the week ending Feb'y. 12th

Jordan, G. Jensen, Christian Singgins. D.

Persons calling for any of the

M. A. BATES, P. M.

### ANOGEDER

### ANNOUNCEMENT!

### GREAT SLAUGHTER SALIRY

→®TO BEGIN ON®K

MONDAY, JANUARY 17th. 1898, and continue for a limited time.

We must have Money, and to get it will reduce our STOCK by selling GOODS at

### \*GOST.\*

Nothing reserved. Everything NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HATS CAPS, SHOES & CLOTHING.

#### THRMS.

CASH.

Don't miss this great sale at the store of S. S. CLAGGETT,

MICHIGAN.

"It is high time to stop the seed W.B. FL XNN. Dentist windle perpetrated by the department of agriculture. A Kansas man said he wrote to the Secretary of WILL make regular trips to Grayling Agriculture for some tobacco seed, the 10th of each month, remaining and carefully specified that he want- for three days. Office with Dr. Ins. ed Battle Ax. Climax or Star plug, and was put off with the silly excuse, that they were giving out nothing but fine cut this year."

#### Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Mands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin-Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Fournier, drug gist.

"A man who owned a small country newspaper in northern Michigan made up his mind that he was entitled to a recreation, and having fixed upon the place to "put in his time," wrote President Ledyard, of they are in the delinquent list. the Michigan Central Rail Road, for a pass. He said: "My paper has a wide and large circulation, in fact it goes almost everywhere, and I have hard work to keep it from go

been done under the instruction of The Golden Secret of Long Life. Keep the head cool, the feet warm and the bowelsopen. Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves is a vegetable preparation and acts as a natura laxative, and is the greatest remed; ever discovered for the Cure of Dys pepsia, Liver Complaint, and all Blood, Liver and Kidney Diseases. Call on L. Fournier, sole agent, and get a trial package free. Large sizes 50c and 25c.

> "The editor of an exchange says he s a true christian, an adamantine pillar of the church, and loved sacred pliance with the conditions under songs, but when night after night he which the ticket is issued, and will hears a man, who owes him years of be good for passage upon any regular subscription, singing "Jesus paid it passenger train (except limited trains) of the Michigan Central, Ann Ann Arbor. C. & W. M. 10, 13, R. & W.

Good News.

Good News.

No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its curative qualities as Otto's Cure. Thousands of bottles of this great German remedy are distributed RREE of CHARGE by druggists in this country to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croip, severe Coughs, Pacumonia, and all Throat and Lung Discountry to the Consumption of the Co Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pacu-monia and all Throat and Lung Dis-eases, giving the people proof that Otto's Cure will cure them, and that it is the grandest triumph of medical science. For sale only by L. Four-nier. Samples free. Large bottle. 50 cents and 25 cents.

WEST BRANCH, MICH.

#### Notice.

Parties having young cattle can find a ready market for them by applying to us. We will pay highest SALLING, HANSON & Co.

#### Take Noticel

All parties indebied to me are ear nestly requested to make remittances as often, and as large as conveni ent. We need funds.

Yours Respectfully,
Nov. 11, tf S. S. CLAGGETT.

Our supplement of the State tax DRUGS, MEDICINES, list will be published two weeks after this. Do not delay looking up the descriptions that you own, and see if

Lieut. Col. F. W. Worden met with the survivors of the 13th. Mich., recently, at the Kalamazoo reunion, for the first time since he was mustered out. He was tendered a royal reception by his old command.—National Tribune. The Colonel is showing a glimpse of returning reason as he has been training with the wrong crowd ever since the war.

#### The New Mileage Ticket.

attractive.

No. 4. Cures Scrofula. Pimples. Bolls. General Debtity. Weakeness. Loas of Appetite at its principal ticket offices on and after February 1st, the new interchangeable thousand-mile ticket 1ssued by the Northern Mileage Ticket Bureau.

This ticket will be sold for \$30,00, subject to a rebate of \$10 upon compliance with the conditions under which the ticket is issued, and will be good for season.

All," he feels like shedding his christianity a few moments to go over with a club and give him a receipt in full."

Arbor, C. & W. M., D. G. R. & W., D. & M., F. & P. M., G. R. & I., a club and give him a receipt in full. and P. & L. E. railroads, the Crosby

> Mileage Ticket Bureau of the Central Passenger Association, sold prior to February 1st., upon compliance by the holder with the conditions under which said tickets were issued.

O. W. RUGGLES, Gen'l Pass'r, and Ticket Agent. 2 16, w 4

### **※ SENSATIONAL** SHOR

SALARY

We place on sale this day One Thousand Pair of Ladies', Mens' and Childrens' Shoes, to close at less

### FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

This lot of Shoes will be sold at prices that will surprise the most skeptical.

When we say SENSATIONAL SALE, we mean that it will create the greatest furor of excitement that has ever taken place in Grayling.

Only ONE class of PEOPLE will be DISAP-POINTED with this SALE, and they are THOSE who do not come AT ALL, or who come TOO late.

FOR PRICES, SEE HAND BILLS

#### IKE ROSENTHAL

GRAYLING

BRONCHITIS.

HOARSENESS,

LOSS OF VOICE

Irritability of the Lar-

ynx and Fances,

And other Inflamed Con-

and Air Passages

ditions of the Lungs

For Sale by

L. FOURNIER

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Grayling, - Michigan.

These are Regular

ALLOPATHIC

on sound principles. Dr. March aux's always cure. Have stood the test of years. Are absolutely pure. Dose perfectly accurate. Are scientific. The only reliable

remedy for home use. They are pleasant to take. The form is

No. 25, Cures Whooping Cough, Hoarsness, Loss of Voice,

of Voice,
No. 24. Cures Whites, Excessive and painful
Menstrustion, Fernale Complaints
No. 23. Cures Cholers Morbus Convulsions, Colte, Sieepleaness, Norvensness,
No. 6. Cures Jandides, Liver Disease,
Ulcers, Edomattis, Heavy and Duil Feei-

ing. Cures Loss of Voice, Hoarsness, Cough Bronchitta, Asthma. Colds. Cures Diseases of the Kidneys and Blad-

REMEDIES which are prepared

STATIONERY,&c.,

MICHIGAN.

#### DRUGS & MEDICINES MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.) Trains leave Grayling as follows:

GOING NORTH. Mackinaw Express, Dailyexcept Su

dsy; arrives at Mackinaw, 7:00 P. M.
Marquette Express, Daily, arrives a
Mackinaw 7:15 A. M.
Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 7 S

13:40 P. M. Mackinaw Accomi

GOING SOUTH. 2:15 P. M. Detroit Express. arrives at Ba
City-5:25 P. M. Detroit 10:00 P.M.
12:05 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives
BayCity 3:25 A. M. Detroit, 7:50 A. M.
2:20 P. M. Bay City 6:40 P. M.
Lewiston Accommodation.—Depart 6:30 A. M.
Ar. 1:45 P. M.

O. W. RUGCLES,
GEN PASS AGENT

A. W. CANFIRLD, Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

### Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

NHER the power of sale contained in mortgage. Soren Anderson and Agues Anderson, his wife, are mortgagers, and Standard Savings and Lean Association of Detroit, Michigan, is the mortgagee. The mortgage bears of the Mortgage bears of Crawford-County Michigan, in Liber 'D' of mortgages, pages and of the Mortgage of the Mortgages, pages and of the Mortgage programmer and mortgage four hundred and thirty two and 69-100 dollars. The mortgaged premises are situated in the village of Grayling, County of Crawford, and State of Michigan, Viz. Lot four 'd'i Block three [3] of Goodale's Addition to Grayling. This Jand will be sold at the front door to the Court House, in the village orday, line, Crawford only, Michigan, on Saturd of the Court House, in the village orday, line, Crawford only, Michigan, on Saturd of the Mortgage, country of Crawford only, Michigan, on Saturd of the Mortgage, country of the Mortgage of the Mor

BARBOUR & REXFORD, Attorneys for Mortsagee,



### Scientific American. A handsomely hillstrated warmal. Terms, \$2 a culation of any scientific fournal. Terms, \$2 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. NUNN & CQ, 361 Broadway, New York Branch Office, \$25 F St., Washington, D. C.

# The Best Hotel in Detroit

Notice for Publication.

Land Oppics at Graying, Mich.

January 28th, 1898,

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has lited notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Grayling, Mich., on March 18th, 1898, viz. Carl Phetzko. Homestead Application No. 6907, for the SEM, Section 25, Tp. 27, N. R. 2, W. He names the following winesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz. Feter Aebli, Fred F. Hoesh, Henry Feldhauser, Hugo Schreiber, all of Grayling, Mich.

OSCAR PALMER. REGISTER.

C.A.SNOW&CO.

Only 25 cents each.

For sale by - - - L. FOURNIER

tennial anniversary of the discovwhich attracted mlarge immigration to the state and laid the foundation for the prosperity which it now enjoys. The gold which James W. Marshall and John A. Sufter found in the tail race of their saw mill was not of itself the most valuable produc of California: the inflowing populathe country to be just as rich as its As many millions were coined in real estate as were found i



PLACER MINING NEAR SUTTER'S FORT

the diggings. The ground upon which stands was sold for \$750 and bought back a decade later for \$500,000. Lick, man who left a fortune to build the big telescope, purchased a bit of ground on Montgomery avenue for \$50, he sold thirty years afterward enough of romance and pathos to be their talk exclaimed:

John A. Sutterwas a man of enterprise and had wandered from Baden, many, where he had been born in 1803. having been a Swiss guardsman, first to Vancouver, then to the Sandwich Islands, and finally to "Alta Cattornia," where he settled, built a farmizio his employ skilled workingn, and saw mill from Francisco and Monterey was prosperous. He however, wanted and Sutter had finally to abandon mosone thing—a saw mill. He had been of his industrial enterprises. The stor compelled to get his lumber at great les of those days would fill volumes far distant from his farms. So he fate of the two luckless men who found sent his millwright, James Wilson the treasure, but did not profit by it Marshall, to find a saw mill site. Marshall, who was a native of New Jer-1 cause the gold fever had absorbed at

ALIFORNIA has celebrated with shut the knowledge from the world imposing features the semi-center for a time at least. With the men at the mill the best he could do was to make them promise to continue their work and say nothing of the gold discovery for six weeks, by which time he hoped to have his flour mill completed, and his other affairs so arang ed as to enable him to withstand the result. The men, indeed, were not yet prepared to relinquish good wages for the uncertainty of gold gathering.

If only the land could be secured on which this gold was scattered—for probably it did not extend far in any direction-then interloping might be prevented, mining controlled, and the discovery made profitable. It was worth trying, at all events. Mexican grants peing no longer possible. Sutter began opening negotiations with the tives, after the manner of the English colonists on the other side of the con-tinent. Calling a council of the Calomas, an dsome of their neighbors, the lords aboriginal of those lands. Sutter and Marshall obtained from them a three years' lease of a truct some ten or twelve miles square, on trifling pay-

ments of cheap ornaments. Sutte the great discovery was consummated. A messenger intrusted with this por tentous secret to Colonel R. B. Mason then the chief representative of the United States government in Califor nia, let the cat out of the bag, and pre vented Sutter and Marshall from reaping the reward of their great discovery This man was a mill hand-Charle Bennett-one of Marshall's associates who was instructed to say nothing bout the gold find, but assist Marshall to make arrangements to secure the saw mill and the land about with "mineral rights" from the government. But Bennett could not keep the enorm ous importance of his errand to him for \$1,000,000. The history of the gold self. He met some prospectors who discovery of the Pacific coast is full had an idea of fluding coal, and during told with a degree of confidence at this something here better than coal." exhibiting his specimens. He showed them to others, and so the matter got abroad. Bennett and Marshall found Colonel Muson at Monterey, who, when

grant of land. The upshot was that gold seekers began to pour in about Caloma and the and expense from the mountains, and it only remains to chronicle th

the messenger exhibited the gold, re-



SAN FRANCISCO IN 1848

sey, had joined Sutter in 1845. He was of the labor, and no hands could be got a mill site made a nation rich, filled Neither he nor Marshall succeeded in the pockets of many millionaires, but doing mich at mining, and so they ruined Sutter and sent Marshall to the went from had to worse, poorhouse.

Marshall was driven away from Calo-

Marshall went in search of the saw may the fights between the Indians mill site in May, 1847. He was u the habit of taking long walks alone, and in one of these—to be exact, on Jan.

Marshall was driven away from Caloma by the fights between the Indians and the inrushing gold seekers. When he returned several years afterward he was bankrupt. He did all and was at one time threatened with

> were no railroads and no other sort of roads to the Golden Gate in those years, but all that then were in the West led to California, and crowded carayans crossed the Sterras constantly and thronged packet ships sailed from Europe and from the Atlantic coast of America round the Horn to the glitter-ing shores of the new El Dorado.

> From February, 1848, to May, 1848 more than 300 square-rigged vessels were lying in the harbors stranded and disabled for want of sailors, the crews having deseited to go to the gold re



15,000 souls were added to the population of San Francisco, and during the last six months of that year came 24,000 more.
When the returns were made to
the United States authorities—in 1831, the town contained 371 in dividuals, and very few-more resided He found more of the metal, and in it up to the discovery of gold at Sut-

slept in rude cots, on boards, tables, counters, floors, trucks in the open air ome had horse blankets, others only

The employments of the newcomers were as varied as their nationalities. They worked an anything and everyhing. Common laborers received \$10 per day and ordinary mechanics \$20. Five dollars a day was about the small est stipend paid even to boys. A pick and a shovel were worth \$10; a tin pan wooden bowl \$5, and a butcher's knife \$30. Lumber rose to \$500 per 1.000 feet. Wheat flour and salt porl sold at \$400-a-barrel; a small loaf of bread was 50 cents, and a hard-bolled egg \$1. You paid \$3 to get had the circus, and \$55 for a private box. Ordinary coarse boots cost \$40 a pair; a stout pair was worth \$100. When a shirt became dirty the wearer threw it away. Washing cost \$15 a dozen in

Rents were monstrous. Three thou sand dollars a month was paid in advance for a store hurriedly built of rough boards; and a small room on the econd floor used as a lawyer's office rented for \$1,000 a month. Lodging was equally extravagant. A bedroom in a otel costing \$250 a month, and a sleep ing berth or "bunk," one of fifty in the same apartment, \$6 a week.

In the social life of San Francisco at that period the gamblers cut the widest swath. They constituted a controlling class, with whom was all the physical erybody gambled and the stakes were sometimes enormous. As high as \$20,000, it is said, have been risked upon a eard. Five thousand, three thousand and one-thousand were repeatedly yen-

Sunday was a "wide-open" day in California in 1849. It was looked upon only as a day for trading, recreation, spreeing, business meetings and prop-aration for the business of the ensuing week. It was very common to see large cards hung up in boarding-houses and pusiness places like this: "All bills paid up here on Sunday." That was the day for miners to get their blacksmith work done and lay in their supply of provisions for the week; the day for holding public meetings for the enact



more than three-fifths of the entire output of gold in the United States, and the United States has produced more than one-third of the world's production in the same period. That is to say, California has furnished more than one-fifth of the gold mined in the world since the yellow metal was first discovered in the State. It is upon this wonderful record that California is given the place of supermacy throughut the world as the greatest gold-producer the world has ever known. But it is not in gold alone that lies the vast mineral wealth of the State, for nearly every metal and non-metallic mineral of commercial value is produced within they are produced nowhere else in the United States. As the demands of the world grew, the importance of these mineral products is emphasized little by little, and the extent of the latent esources of California is being gradudisclosed. At the same time it is to gold mining, which is now steadily progressing along conservative lines, that the State will continue to look for many years to come for the largest part of its yearly production of wealth from the bowels of the earth.

MRS. M. S. ALLEN.

Her Record for the Year Was 21,086 Miles and 117 Centuries, Mrs. M. S. Allen, of Worcester, Mass.,

eleven more are to be added. She has beaten the 1890 record of Mrs. A. E. Rinchart, of Denver, who made 17,196



miles and 116 centuries, by riding las year 21,026 miles and 117 centuries. Out of the 365 days of 1897 she was in

the saddle 266.

That Mrs. Allen didn't ride 365 days of the year was not her fault. An atack of pneumonia, a sprained ankle and prohibitive weather alone are at fault. And now Mrs. Allen is looking will outdo her own wonderful achieve ments, including a trip awheel, unac companied, from Boston to Chicago and to other Western cities.

Getting Off the Earth. seems," said the melancholy man,

"True," replied his jovial friend, "but what are you going to do about it?".
"Simply this," said the gloomy indidual "I'm tired of it all and having arranged my affairs satisfactorily to

exclaimed his rlend, "do you-mean to say that you ntemplate suicide?" "Oh, no," was the reply; "I'm merely

the benefit of my health." When a farmer tickles the earth his BATTLING WITH SNOW

Great Rallways Are Kept Clear in Winter at Enormous Cost.

There are thousands of men in the ing the winter months is to fight snow. volves the greatest hardships and contimal risks. One might search the world over for a more desperate, and maybe for perjury dangerous employment. The cost of these snow storms to the railroads something enormous. It is estimated that the two leading lines running west through Minnesota and North Dakota, Northern Pacific and the Great Northern, and the leading road in the northern part of South Dakota, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, have spent during one season not less than \$500,000 in clearing snow from their tracks and in putting up additional fences and guards. Besides their shops become filled with equipments damaged or ruined in tussies with the hard snow-ice on miles of tracks. In addition, other roads, whose mileage is not so great or whose lines are in parts of the Northwest less exposed, are said to have spent half as much more in the same time. In all it is believed \$1,000. 900 is not too high an estimate of the direct loss, outside of lessened travel. to the roads in the blizzard section dur ing a hard winter. Under favorable circumstances th

snow parts readily before the ouslaught of the plow, but when the drifts ar found too deep or too hard for the plows to handle hundreds of men are set at work, and most of them learn for the first time that shoveling snow They do not dig the track open but are set off into little groups a few yards apart, and each group cuts a square nole down into the drift, perhaps clea through it, perhaps only part of the way down. Then the men are with drawn to a safe distance and the wedge plow, driven by three or four mogul ocomotives, pulling a half dozen heavily-loaded coal cars to give impetus to he mass when it strikes the bank of ankle. snow, is sent at full speed into the hollowed drift. Often the entrance an hour, and usually the drift is con-

The introduction of the rotary plow has simplified the task of snow fighting . At the commencement of the opera-

The present duke is her cousin. Her 000. Lady Sykes wanted money to play cards and the baronet gave her plent of it, but finally protested. Northwest whose only occupation dur- Sykes declared that her husband encouraged her to gamble and shared in her profits, but refused to share her losses. She says she will sue him for divorce and an increase of alimony, and



LADY TATZON SYKES.

visits to this country. She was received with open arms by New York's best society, but her manners were too astounding even for the four hundred and on her third visit she was left

SUE AS A SURGEON.

How the Great Writer Attended to

His Friend's Leg.
Eugene Sue and the eccentric wit
Romieu were intimate friends, and often enjoyed the wildest pranks to-One evening they dined at the Cafe de Paris. On the way home Romieu made a misstep and sprained-his

Sue, who had been a surgeon in the is navy, picked his groaning companion made at a speed of thirty or forty miles up, placed him in a carriage and drove him rapidly home, ting him to bed, he hurriedly dressed

more Than anything else, especially in tion Romleu; who was suffering great-the prairie country. It bores its way 17, falluted away and did not come to into snow banks, clearing just enough until it was over, when he murmured space to enable the waiting train to his heartfelt thanks for the relief he



FIGHTING THE SNOW KING IN THE NORTHWEST

pass through, Some of the bigger plows weigh over fifty tons by themselves and with the machinery that operates them the total weight is over 100 tons. In a number of cases snow fences slong the tracks have been blown into the cuts by winds during the storms and then covered by snow, the whole mass being frozen solidly. Into this mass rotary plows have been driven, and not being constructed to fool with

sections of fencing, they have invaria-bly got the worst of it and been disabled. One disabled machine, starting for the shops for repairs, was beaund an engine that had to leave it and run is a proud woman. One hundred and for water. Twenty minutes after the twenty-eight century bars hang from locomotive had gone the track was the lapel of her cycling jacket and hopelessly blocked; and it took three days to get back to that rotary plow At another time at a station in North-ern Minnesota the engine of a passengar train was detached to go to a tank 1,000 feet away. When the water had been taken the engineer found the gesture and a horrible face. blocked that he had come ove five minutes before, and it took him and his fireman just fourteen hours to go back that 1,000 feet to the waiting at the station. A fearful bliz- lie seen,
yard was racing and no man from the "Alas!" cried the erstwhile surgeon zard was raging and no man from the station dared go to their relief, while they did not dare trust themselves more than a few feet from their ma-At the end of fourteen hour they had shoveled before the engine so as to get back, and they were so hadly

> It is difficult to realize that the air on be so full of snow as to bide objects only a few feet away, and that this abstructing snow is so fine as not to be listinguishable at the same time. It is aard to understand how a man can lose ils way in broad day on his own doortep or on the way from his house to his barn, but hundreds have had the experience and scores have died in con-

frost bliten as to be laid up for several

A BLUE-BLOODED GAMBLER

Lady Tatton Sylces, an English "Plun-ger" and Alleged Forger. The attention of Englishmen, and Americans as well, has lately been held bors the next morning it would hav by the sensational suit of Jay, a London money lender, against Tation Sykes, a rich old Yorkshire baronet. The money lender sued to recover \$50, 000, which he had loaned to Lady Tatton Sykes, on notes to which the bar-onet's name was attached. On the trial the latter swore that he had not signed the notes, but that his wife had been

guilty of forgery. The revelations on the trial of her ladyship's career, as a high gambler amazed all England. She is known at Monte Carlo, and people who make a profession of betting on horse races have come into possession of much of a handsome sword from the queen. her money. She plays bacarrat. She likes to buy \$80,000 race winners and "eccentric" in many more ways. When Lord Sykes married her she was a popular woman. The third desce of Portland was her great-grandfather.

professional skill, went away, promis ing to return the next morning to renew the treatment.

When morning arrived, so did Suc still a little anxious about the sprain. Romieu was asleep as he entered-th

"Well, my dear friend, how do you feel this morning?" inquired Sue.
"Ah!" said Romieu, yawning, 'never better in my life. My foot must be well. I have not stirred all night."

As he spoke he attempted to lear tended with a yell that almost shook the house. He sank back upon the hed as pale as a sheef. "What!" cried Sue. "Can your leg

when? Does it still pain you like what? Let me see it?"
"You! You!

"You! You! See, then, what you have done?" cried the victim, throwing back the clothes with a dramatic

Sue looked. The leg that was care fully bound and wound in cloths never looked better, but the other-it was so ladly swollen that the bones could no

"I have dressed the wrong foot." Why didn't you tell me that it was the other

"My dear Eugene," said the suffering patient, sitting up in his bed. "you are a great writer no doubt, but," waying his hand toward the door, "kindly isten and send me a surgeon."

Good Samaritans.

Speaking of good neighborhood and and heartedness, an example is afford. a at Reading, Pa., that helps man to think well of his kind. A farmer, Wash ngton Sand, had a large field of that needed cutting. He was ill and help was scarce. He left his sick bed Friday and cut a few shocks of corn Neighbors saw him at work and knew se ought to be in bed. At night, which the full moon made almost day, Mr. Sands' neighbors went into his corn field, and before they left they had nit and shocked his crop. When the sick farmer went out to resume his labeen difficult to convince him that the days of miracles have passed. Moral So live that you may deserve the good will of your neighbors .- Utica Herald.

Death of a British Ally.

One of the most interesting figures among the Maoris of New Zealand has passed away. The famous chief, Ma-jor Roysala Waharsaha, died at the ripe old age of 90. He rendered galant service on behalf of the Euro peans in the early days of the colony. In return he had the New Zealand cross conferred upon him and received

Everyone thinks he can get; along with nice men, and that he is annoyed only by focis.

The work of a bill collector is always dun, it's seldom finished.

WELL-FED PAUPERS. Inmate of an English Workhouse Die

right to a seat at the table and a bed n the palatial English workhouse

has been my good fortune during a

journalistic career now close on five and twenty years to visit and describe

for various publications over one hun-

ly every case attention has been called

for the paupers, or, in colloquial Eng-

lish, "the 'ouse." Back in the good old days of Queen Elizabeth the principle

was made a law that no English man

or woman should starve, and that, if

unable to secure a living for them-selves, the poor and the indigent and

the incapable must be cared for by the state. So firmly has the idea taken possession of the English mind that

the poorer class, the old, and even those

plaisance of ending their days in "the 'onse." They look upon it very much as our old people might regard going

to a home for invalids or the old, and,

ndeed, in many of the English work-

houses they are cared for as well as in such institutions as our old ladies'

homes, etc. The other week, when in

Bldeford, I was taken to the work-

house, situated on a beautiful hill over-

looking the broad river and famous bridge. For the moment I could hardly

believe my eyes .- It looked for all the

world like a Japanese palace. It was built much as they build in Japan,

with plaster between the massive wood

en beams, pointed gable roof, old-fash

loned casement windows, vines spread-

ing their beautiful green tendrils in

all directions, and in front a large vari-

ed shrubs as one sees in Japan-odd

shaped and picturesque. And here the poor of Bideford eat, drink and are

merry.

Quite a number of cases of death

from overfeeding in the Bideford work-

house occurred during my stay in Eng

land, and the Hackney coroner held inquests on no less than three cases

within a short time, Oliver Twist is

evidently a back number nowadays

for at the coroner's inquiry into the

death of the latest-victim of parochial

dindness; a man 70 years of age, who

had lived in the Bethnal Green work-

the following dialogue ensued between

Merry pauper-Thursday afternoon

while we were having tea I saw the de

ceased, he was cutting some bread and

outter, suddenly fall backward off the

The coroner—You don't think the ex-ertion of cutting bread and butter killed

Merry pauper-No, not likely. He had

The coroner-They give you plenty to

The doctor who was called in to see

he deceased testified-that death was

lue to syncope, produced by an over

The coroner One may say that he

The doctor-It may or may not be

The coroner-Well, it shows he did

The doctor-Short! By no means,

Why, they have nothing to do but eat,

The jury returned a verdier that de-

of an overloaded stomach, and that

And as the jury gave the decision a

deep sepulchral voice in the back of

The owner of the voice was a tall,

nunt, hungry-looking individual, who had evidently mentally decided that

'the 'onse'! was not a bad place to end

one's days.-New York Mail and Ex-

Cheap to Run Trolley Cars.

The cost of running a trolley car s

mile is found to vary greatly in differ-

the best results, running a car one mile

coal and sound engineering seems to explain the low cost in these places,

The annual reports of the railroad com-

Conditions vary greatly so that a

A Floating Postoffice.

there for many years. It consists of a

small painted keg or cask, and is chained to the rocks of the extreme

cape in a manner so that it floats free.

opposite Terra del Fuego. Each pass

ne shin sends a boat to take letters

out and put others in. This curious postoffice is unprovided with a post-

world. Never in the history of the

The Latest Prodigat Son.
The latest prodigal son wrote home

Father, I am coming home for the

"You're a llar, John, an' you know le

fou're comin' home for money!"-At-

An Arizona String Band.

Tourist-Preparing to give an enter-

Native-Yes; going over the river to

But the wise father answered:

Native-That's our string band.

'office" have its privileges been

nater, and is, therefore, under

protection of all the navies of

inique

s follows:

bolidays.'

way?

money.

lanta Constitution.

ainment, I suppose?.

vnch a horse thief.

be made for each locality.

court-room remarked:

What a glorious death!

such death was due to natural causes.

kindness to overload a man's stomach.

Merry pauper-Aye, they do that.

bench on which he was sitting.

cut up a lot before thaf.

was killed by kindness?

not go short of food.

irink and sleep.

eat, then?

oaded stomach.

and acted as assistant librarian

the prime of life, talk with

the handsome buildings set apart

Every free-born Englishman comes HOW AMERICAN GOODS ARE IN-VADING FOREIGN MARKETS.

> Although Massachusetts Shoemakers Receive Nearly Four Times the Wages Paid in Germany, the Yankee Shoc Can Be Sold Cheaper.

STRONG COMPETITION

Good Showing Made. The great value of a consular service performed by intelligent and observant men is illustrated in a recent issue of the advance sheets of consular reports printed and circulated by the Bureau of of State. The report in question is that of Mr. Frank H. Mason, United States Consul General at Frankfort, and bears date of Dec. 31, 1897. In his report, Mr. Mason presents a remarkably clear view of the subject of American competition in Europe. He makes plain the fact that as the result of heir splendid industrial achievements under the policy of protection the United States has made inroads in Europe of such importance as to suggest organization for common defense against the trade

Especially interesting and convincwhether profitable trade in the world's markets can be maintained under a policy which secures to labor its highest reward, are the examples given by Consul Mason of the successful competition of various lines of American in the export of iron and steel products the country is already familiar, but the instance cited in boot and sho tion is new and surprising. Massachusetts operatives in this branch of inlustry earn an average of \$15 per week, against an average of \$3.80 per week in German factories; but the per pair of shoes in Massachusetts is 40 cents, while in Germany, at the lower rate already stated, the labor cost of shoes of similar grade is 58 cents per pair. It is only another demonstration of the fact that under suitable condiions the best paid labor may be the cheapest labor.

The concluding recommendation of Mr. Mason is one to which the manufacturers of the United States should give serious consideration, namely, that of providing a higher grade of efficiency the work of pushing the sales of their goods in foreign markets. No matter how unquestioned the fact of their superiority may be, the goods will not sell themselves abroad any more lack of skill, tact and energy in pushng the domestic trade, and the same expenditure of brains and cleverness will not fail to produce satisfactory results in foreign fields.

The House Does Well.

The House rejected the Teller resolution by a vote of 132 to 182. Thus it gave a majority of fifty against a meas are calculated to injure the country's credit - It thus declared itself in sym pathy with the statement of the Presi dent that "nothing should ever tempt -nothing ever will tempt us-to scale down the sacred debt of the nation by a legal technicality. Whatever be the language of the contract, the United States will discharge all of its obligaions in the currency recognized as the best throughout the civilized world at he time of payment."

After the action of the Senate in dopting this Teller resolution, which says that the bonds of the United States "are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the government of the United States, in silver dollars containing 4121/4 grains each of standard silver; and that to restore coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of said bonds, prin-cipal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditor," the country will rejoice at the unhesitating taken by the House.-Spring field Union.

Let Congress Act.

The time has come for the Republican party, now charged with the duty for 96-100 cents. A Binghampton com-puty does it for 94-100 cents. Cheap of carrying on the government, to ful-all the pledges it made in 1896 to upfild the American merchan in the foreign carrying trade. Let us have some practical legislation. We invite the attention of Speaker Reed, Chairman Dingley of the Ways and Means Committee, and Chairman Payne of the Merchant Marine Comittee and their Republican colleagues in the House, to the party's promise as to American shipping. What is the teamship Men's Committee doing? Is our ore to remain in the ground, and are factories, mills and shippards to con-tinue idle, while committees of outsidrs formulate shipping bills? It is time trying to get together on shipping legis. lation. Let Congress act Revive American shipping! — Commercial

> Prefer Foreign Goods. It is surprising how "foreign" some American institutions are, especially in showing a preference for foreign pro ducts. To illustrate, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad Company uses lead pencils "made in Bermany," thus encouraging this indusiry abroad and to the extent of their consumption-lessening the employment of American labor in American factories producing a similar product. It is also true that some American railroads use cheap, trashy foreign var-nishes on their coaches, thus not only encouraging foreign production in another industry, but also directly injur-

Revised Treasury figures show that the balance of trade in favor of the United States for 1897 was \$357.111.-204, the total exports being \$1,099,743,-554, an Increase of \$93,906,313 over 1896, while imports were \$742,631,350, a gain of \$61,051,794. Thus the increase n the balance of trade in our favor for 1897, as compared to 1896, is \$32,854,-519. Had it not been for the exceptionally large importations of merchandise made in the couple of months before the enactment of the present tariff law the balance of trade for 1897 would be

Don't believe that a poster artist is a villain just because he originates villainous designs.

missioners of New York and Massachusetts show that usually the cost is much higher. Of the five companies opera-ting over 5,000,000 car miles per year one obtains its power at less than 1 cent n car mile; three between 1 and 2 cents

and one between 2 and 3 cents. Of 19 companies operating less than 250,000 ear miles per annum four obtained their ower at less than 2 cents per car mile under average conditions of load, track, etc., six between 2 and 3 cents, five between 3 and 4 cents, one between 4 and cents and three at more than 5 cents. arate estimate of all items of cost must

The smallest, simplest and best proected postoffice in the world is in the Straits of Magellan, and has been

ing the manufacturer who is the best patron of these same railroads.

Trade in Our Favor.

much larger.

It is easier to get get dollars in prom ses than it is to get fifty cents in



24, 1848—he made his great discovery. Watching the tail race of the new mill be noticed bright vellow particles mingled with the dust which had been washed out by the recent rains. At first he attached-little importance to it. but upon examination, seeing more and more of it, and some in shining scales the thought occurred to him that it might be gold. He sent an Indian to his camp for a tin plate, and in this washed out some of the dirt. He found a few grains of clear dust and went off to meditate. He said something to his companions to the effect that perhaps he might find a gold mine. To which they replied with smiles: "Guess not; see such luck." But he could not put the idea out of his mind. The next day he made a closer examination of the washed-up soil, and found a nugger but was not yet sure that it was gold He weighed it in his hand. He bit it He hammered it between stones. Sure If it must be gold. And so it was, and the great secret of the Slerra stood

then mounted his horse and hastened ter's Mill. Like the magic seed of the back to Sutter, to whom he told the Indian juggler, which grew, blossom story. A private examination by the ed and bore-fruit before the eyes of the examination by the ed and bore-fruit before the eyes of the examination by the property of the examination by the ed and bore-fruit before the eyes of the examination by the examination by the examination by the examination before the examination by the examination before the examination before the examination by t song its course, and in the tributary accomplish in a day the growth of half rarines and creeks.

estensive works must come to a stop, shantles, and in canvas tents pliched resaging ruin. Gladly would be have in the midst of sand and mud. They

turned to his old home and made a liv ing by sawing wood, making gardens, and cleaning wells. Subsequently he received a small pension from the state, but died in 1885 in poverty at the age of 73 years. Sutter met almost as oad a fate. He died almost in want,

reams of the almshouse. Marshall's secret once out, the world egan to pour into California. There

MITE first half of the year 1849, swines and creeks.

Sutter regarded the discovery as a cry State in the Union and every land under the sun. They lived in board

"that there is nothing but trials and tribulations in this life."

norrow I propose to gult the earth."

oing on a protracted sea voyage for

fields laugh with crops.

#### Rheumatic Pains

Confined to Her Bed, but Hood's Sarsaparilla Gured Her.

"I was taken with rheumatism and suffered a great deal of pain, and at times I was confined to my bed. I obtained only temporary relief from medicines, and a friend advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I did, and it cured me.' MRS. P. P. HAY, Centralia, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla





C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monadnock Building,

M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit Michigan, D. Caven, Bad Aze, Mich., or James Grieve, Reed City, Mich. Agents for the Government of Canada.

'A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture.

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#### **Best Route to Klondike**

Only Personally Conducted Tourist Excursions to PORTLAND, ORIC, run VIA CREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE Leave CHICAGO Thursdays.

Good connections for TACOMA and SEATTLE. Write for Raics and Klondike Folder. Jno. Sebastian, G. P. A., Chicago. -------

CLOVER SEED!

Life! Life! Life!

entier's Carbolate of Todine Pocket Inhalor, waranteed to cure CATARRH and Bronchitis, ill druggist. By mail \$1.00. Address W. H. SMITH & CO., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. DENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.

LEARN TO HYPNOTIZE! You can make hours of fun, cure disease or but shalls; raise others to love and over you; success grantanteed; lesson 10c. Address greased pole. Frot. J. B. Hertin, Box 16, Fesoum, III.

THE NEW WORLD,



product of

tile lands of Western Canada, which were made at the several State and county fairs in some of the Western States this fall, have awakened consid erable interest in the lands which the erable interest in the lands which the Canadian Government has opened for settlement, and which are given free to settlers. The agents of the Government, who are to be found in these States, are flooded with inquiries regarding the conditions on which these lands may be secuted. Large numbers have located on these lands during the past year, and send back to their criends most encouraging reports. They ds most encouraging reports. They rrients most encouraging repairs. They say they, have entered on an era of prosperity, and are well-pleased-with both the agricultural possibilities and the climate. The provinces of Manitolm, Assinabola and Alberta are specially adapted to diversified farming. In some parts the country is specially adapted to stock raising, and it is be-ing profitably pursued. In these parts snow seldom remains a week at a time the warm breezes from the ocean af the warm breezes from the ocean ar-fecting the climate thus favorably. When the desirability of these lands is fully known there will be a rush such as thus, sourcely ever before been known! Information as to low railway rates, illustrated pamphlets, etc., will be forwarded with pleasure by the De-partment of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, if you are not in possession of the name of an agent of the Government.

It's Not Cold in the South. The weather this season in the South has been all that could be desired, and all with their locations. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company's arrange ments for through service of sleeping cars and conches from Northern cities are un-surpassed this winter. Tourist tickets, good to return until May 31, are on sale by this line from all points, at low rates, For full particulars, write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

Fifteen million dollars in gold, silver, Island of Cocos, treasures of the older Spanish colonies in South America.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed, to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local reatment, and by centrality failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh, to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from to drops to a teaspoonful treatment and cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from to drops to a teaspoonful tract directly on the brood and nucous surfaces of the system. They ofter one hundred collars for any erise fails to cure of the collars for any erise fails to cure.

Don't think because hope makes : good breakfast that it will make a sat isfactory supper.

There is a Class of People Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains. that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without dis-tress, and but few can tell it from cofbenefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

The fastest-flowing river in the world is the Sutley, in British India. Its descent is 12,000 feet in 180 miles.

OH, WHAT SPLENDID COFFEE, Mr. Goodman, Williams County, Ill., writes: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry costing 15 cents l grew 300 pounds of better coffee than l can buy in stores at 30 cents a pound? A package of this and big seed cata logue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., upon receip of 15 cents stamps and this notice. e.n.

The Chinese fidale, in the chape c an ordinary hammer, has two strings. and is played with a bow-

Aporental was a constant District on Brass, Bityer. Wood Work. Ritchen Ware. Bityer Enamel, mickel of bright metal, any kind. A mere tonch, will want to each any kind. A mere tonch, it. We want to each a park before. Will want to each and a park before. Will want to each and a park before. Will be to come the Children's Home in New York, cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething: Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy Worms. Over 10,000 testimonials. They never fail. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address. Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Bohemia has a factory-for the manu-

It Keeps the Feet Warm and Dry And is the only cure for Unilbians, Frost Bites, Damp, Swenting Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. Don't submit to the inevitable until you re sure it is the inevitable.

Lane's Family Medicine Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures

sick headache. Price 25 and 50c. Hush-money-The kind acquired by

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Larative Brome Quinine Tablets. All Druggist refund the money if it falls to cure. 25c.

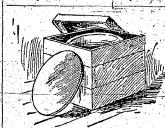
Success-The prize at the top of

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*



urface, so that the animal is warmer With the same feeding a well-groomed cow will keep in good condition when she would be scrawny and rawboned not regularly curried or brushed.

The Iowa Homestead presents a plan for cooking feed for poultry or pigs at times when it may not be convenient o build a fire. Place an old keg o it with straw or chaff. Provide both barrel and box with tight fitting lids, Then, having mixed the feed with hot water, put it in the inner receptacle and



place both lids in position. The mess will cook in the time elapsing from one feed to the next. It is surprising how tended that this house should stand in long the water will remain hot, even the center of a plot of two acres, di- in very sold weather.

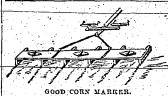
> Steam Engines for Farm Use. that it must be used for every purpose where additional power is required. There are many kinds of jobs where a small engine, which any farmer can easily learn to run, will give better satisfaction and be far less expensive than nections so as to furnish the power such an engine will do the churning or run the milk separator. It will do the washing and turn the grindstone in summer, a job that has disgusted more boys with farming than any other. make it turn a lathe, where the young people can cut out various kinds of wooden utensils and learn skill in

> > A Corn Marker.

all their lives.

handicraft that will be useful to them

Take a plank 15 feet long, 10 inches wide, 2 inches thick. Make six short runners 18 inches long, sloped enough o run easily. Fasten them to the plank underneath with two 4-inch wood end cut your plank in two and put on good hinge. Bolt on two iron straps 1/2 feet from each end, fasten two iron braces to them and fasten the brace corn marker. Drive the team so that previously made. You can turn up the



two ends to turn. The hinge in the center will make it mark all of the ground even if it is not very level .-Farmers' Advocate.

Old Ideas. There are hundreds of farmers who are opposed to "book farming," or what they term "fancy farming," who be (b) of the strap through the bow or loop lieve in giving a sick cow a piece of salt beef to "bring back her cud. When a cow is sick she refuses to ent; t is then decided that she has "los cud." and she is treated for its restora it with thumb and forefinger of one tion, when in fact the chewing of the end by a cow is simply the forcing of the food into the mouth from a large storage stomach to be chewed and then smaller stomach for digestion. Hundreds of cows, however, are treated for "loss of cud," and their horns are bored as a remedy for "hollow horn,"

The Middleman a Necessity. The middleman is a necessity. If a farmer had a thousand bushels of wheat to sell he could never retail it. He is compelled to sell in bulk or lose more time than the wheat is worth. The middlemen are the distributor and they are also consumers. The farmer can get rid of the middlemen to seed meal for years leading agricultur-a certain extent by seeking markets lsts are taking the stand that it is an near home for articles that are readily unsafe food, as it varies greatly according to the conditions of the growth of he buys from his neighbor any of the the plant and the treatment of the seed articles he sells them he, too, becomes a middleman, as he handles the product ton seed meal is the product of ground of his neighbor between the produce and-consumer.

> The use of charcoal for pigs is gen-eral, and it proves beneficial, but to derive the best results from its use the charcoal should be freshly burned. It is an indigestible substance, its virtue being believed to be due to its capacity for absorbing gases, which power is lost to a certain extent when the char-coal has been exposed to the air for a time. If the old charcoal is heated in a will be restored to its original fresh

Why He's Slow, The farm hand working in the field, (Time is a laggard—slow to yield), Watches the sun with anxious eyes, And slowly brushes off the lites.

A BENEFACTRESS' KIND ACT A BENEIF ACTRESS KIND ACT-From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich. Mrs. John Tansey, of 180 Baker street, Detroit, Mich., is one of those women and sickness. One that is a mother to those in distress. To a reporter she said: "I am the mother of ten children and have raised eight of them. Several years ago we had a serious time with my daugh-ter, which began when she was about sixteen years old. She did not have any serious-illness, but seemed to gradually waste away. Having never had any con-sumption in our family, as we come of



good old Irish and Scotch stock, we did not think it was that. Our doctor called the disease by an odd name, which, as I are onsense by an odd name, which, as I afterward learned, meant lack of blood. It is impossible to describe the feeling John and I had as we noticed our daughter slowly passing away from us. We finally found, however, a medicine that seemed to help her, and from the first we noticed a decided change for the better, and after three months' treatment her health was so greatly improved you would not have recognized her. She gained in flesh rapidly and soon was in perfect health. The medicine used was Dr. Williams! Pink Pills for Pale People. I have always kept these pills in the house since and have recommended them to many people. I have told many mothers about them and they have effected some wonderful cures.

them and they have the definitioners.

"Every mother in this land should keep these pills in the house, as they are good for many nilments, particularly those arising from impoverished or diseased blood, and weakened nerve force."

Map Puzzle Educator, Sent out by the Chicago Great Western Railway, is a dissected map of the Un ted States, printed on heavy cardboard. plete map.

It will be found interesting and instruct-

ive to old and young. Send 10 cents to Puzzle Department, Chicago Great Western Railway, Quincy Building, Chicago, Ill.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, 1895.

Mrs. Winslow's Boothing Synup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colo. 25 cents a bottle.

The Government's Domain. The Government's Domain.

The commissioner of the general land office has submitted bis report to the Secretary of the Interior. Compared with last
year, it shows a decrease of 3,298 homostead
entries, aggregating 378,695 hores. Quite
proportionate to this is the falling of in general health when no effort is unde to reform
irregularity of the bowels. This can easily
be accomplished with the aid of Hostetter's
Stometh Litters—usen remedy for malary.

It rains on an average 208 days in the at Kezan about 90 days, and in Siberia

5 DROPS state name of a simple but effective reinedy for theumatism, neurateing astima and kindred allments. The trade mark is self-ex-planatory. Five Drops make a dose. The effect is magical. In days gone by other alleged cures have been marketed other fileged cures move been minuted with the promise to take effect in thirty days or more. Flye Drops begins to cure at once. Immediate relief is felt. The manufacturers of Flye Drops have thousands of testimonials from reliable people, copies of many of them gladly sent upon application. In order to more effectively advertise its merits the company will for the next thirty days send out 100,000 of their sample bottles of this positive cure; for 25 cents, a bottle to the company will for the lattle 200 this positive cure; for 25 cents a bottle by mail prepaid. Large bottle, 300 doses, \$1 (for thirty days 3 bottles \$2.50). Those suffering should write to the Swanson Ekeumatic Care Company, 167-169 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., and take advantage of this generous offer. This company is reliable, and promptly fill every order.

The Pacific ocean covers 78,000,000 square miles, the Atlantic 25,000,000. the mediterranean 1,000,000.

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 5 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dar

Repentance is a second innocence.



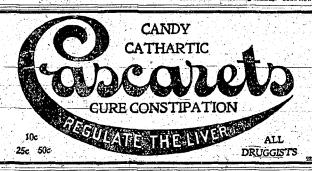
RADWAY'S PILLS,

SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS,

DYSPEPSIA.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., Lock Box 365, Keep York, for book of advice.

FOR 14 CENTS



# BEWARE OF MORPHINE.

Mrs. Pinkham's Urgent Appeal to Suffering Women.

She Asks Them to Seek Permanent Cures and Not Mere Temporary Relief From Pain.

Special forms of suffering lead many a woman to acquire the mor-

One of these forms of suffering is a dull, persistent pain in the side, accompanied by heat and throbbing. There is disinclination to work, because work only increases the pain.

This is only one symptom of a chain of troubles; she has others she cannot bear to confide to her physician, for fear of an examination, the terror of all sen-

sitive, modest women. The physician, meantime, knows her condition, but cannot combat her shrinking terror. He yields to her supplication for something to relieve the pain. He gives her a few morphine tablets, with very grave caution as to their use. Foolish wo-

man! She thinks morphine will help her right along; she becomes its slave! A wise and a generous physician n a case; he told his patient he could do nothing for her, as she was too nervous to undergo. an examination. In despair, she went to

visit a friend. She said to her, "Don't give

yourself up; just go to the nearest druggist's and buy a bottle of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will build you up. You will begin to feel better with the first

bottle." She did so, and after the fifth bottle her health was reestablished. Here is her own letter about it: "I was very miserable; was so weak that I

could hardly get around the house, could not do any work without feeling tired out. My monthly periods had stopped and I was so tired and nervous all of the time. I was troubled very much with falling of the womb and bearing-down pains. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; I have taken five bot-

tles, and think it is the best medicine I ever used. Now I can work, and feel like myself.

I used to be troubled greatly with my head, but I have had no bad headaches or palpita-

tion of the heart, womb trouble or bearing-down pains, since I commenced to take Mrs. Pinkham's medicine. I gladly recommend the Vegetable Compound to every suffering woman. The use of one bottle will prove what it can do."-MRS. Lucy Peasley, Derby,



A Handful of Dirt May Be a Houseful of Shame." Keep Your House Clean with

SAPOLIO

WHEAT.

OATS:

BARLEY.

CORN,

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VEGETABLES

For 10c Stamp (C.N.)

and THIS NOTICE we will send you 11 Rare Farm Seed Sampies and our Great FARM FEED HOOK. IF Send this notice along. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.

If you are interested and wish to post yourself about the Gold Fields of the Yukon Valley, when to go and how to get there, write for a Descriptive Folder and Map of Alaska. It will be sent free upon application to T. A. GRADY, Excursion Manager C. B. & Q. R. R., 211 Clark Street, Chicago.



Rock Island Tourist Car Excursions to CALIFORNIA.

Leave Chickens on Secure Reside, Theremays,

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED. Jnb. Sebastian, C. P. A. Chicago.

KEEP POSTED and the ner latest Shot Muchiters to the LES CANDA CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

SOPE EYES DE ISAACTHOMPSOMS EYE WATER

WHEN WESTING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY

1/4 OF A CENTURY The record is unbroken.

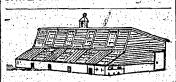
The record still goes on. ST. JACOBS OIL is the Master Cure for

AFTER NEARLY

RHEUMATISM, NEURALCIA, SCIATICA, LUMBACO.

A Two-Story Hen House Poultry keepers, as a vale, are not capitalists who need not count their dollars when they are about to begin business. Economy with then is the first consideration. And as it is much less one of a single story, it seems to be a sort of want of wisdom that two story houses are not the rule for keeping hens, instead of the rare exception. The accompanying illustration shows on excellent two-story hen house, in which there is a very pleasant roost-ing apartment above the ground floor. The lower floor is used for an exercis-ing house, and for laying. At one corner is a separate pen for hens with self, in which it is enclosed until the chicks may be safely let out into the yards around the building. It is in-

> vided into four yards, into which the fowls may be let. This house is supposed to be fifty feet long and twenty five feet wide. This is wide enough for any purpose, but the length may be increased to any extent desired for larger flocks. There is a slatted ventilator on the top, which is closed at will by a sliding door in the bottom of it. The lower floor is seven



A TWO-STORY HEN HOUSE. feet high to the floor above, a broad sloping way is made, with a slatted floor, for the liens to go up to roost, and as there is nothing for them to roost upon below, they must go up.

Cattle Industry Changes. tendency to feed cattle and not raise them is growing more popular with the farmers of the Middle West every year. This is a short cut to quick time. Of course, somebody has to raise he stock cattle, but as this part of the industry can be carried on more cheaply on the big ranches, farmers a monopoly on the breeding and raising end of it. The number of range cattle that are being fed on corn each winter is growing rapidly. This fact is just as noticeable with sheep as with cattle, for naturally the same condi-

ions and results obtain.-Chicago Dro

vers' Journal. How to Tie a Strap. and the wrong way of tring either leather straps or ropes, says a corre-spondent of Farm and Fireside. Fig. 1 is not reliable, although it may answer for a temporary hitch. But if I wanted to be positively sure that my horse could not get loose I would not stop short of the tie, Fig. 2. This is the same as Fig. 1, except that every part of it is drawn up tight. To make it, ite uman bawknot, Fig. 3, drawin. the knot (a) fairly tight; pass the end (c), and draw the loop by pulling at strap (d) until it hugs the end (b). When en, which must be prevented by holding



WRONG AND RIGHT WAY. Then draw the end (b) through the sible, and you will have a tie that no

animal is able to undo. After extelling the merits of cotton after it is removed from the bolls. Cotseed that has been subject to pressure in order to remove the oil, the seed itself being immature, as the bolls are picked before the seed can fully ripen.
There is no unanimity regarding the merits of cotton seed meal, however, on the part of those interested in its diswill now have plenty of work to do in

nvestigating it. Pioneer Farming.
In the general work of the farm it is mpossible to lay down rigid rules and live up to them for any considerable length of time without loss. Conditions of soil and season vary so much from year to year that only clastic rules intelligently fitted will stand the strain. even when kept within the bounds of he same farm on which they were adopted, while with a change of loca-tion difficulties increase. The pioneer tion difficulties increase. The pioneer The day is long, the sun is hot; must work out many problems for him. He smells the dinner in the pot.

to the minimal's countrie. Who has not the dry grass over the field as it reseen mittle multion, their sides against mains on the surface, and the ground a fence or tree, or their backs under will be cleaned off better than by raksome overhanging limbs? It not only ing.

Currying Cows,
The brish and the year of the destruction of the last of the la

Charcoal for Pica.

self, there being no "experience of othe He's working by the month, you know, ers" to go by.

And that's what makes the man so slow.

As poor as a church mouse, . As thin as a rail, As rough as a gale; As brave as a lion, As spry as arcat As bright as a sixpence, As weak as a rat.

from a wounded dog that was dragging

himself toward me. I ran to him and

recognized the Englishman's grey-hound. His head was torn, evidently

by a bullet, and one of his paws bro-

ken. I raised him in my arms and carried him into the house. When I

crossed the threshold he made evident

efforts to escape; so I placed him on the ground. Then, in spite of the tor-

where his master had slept, mouning

at the same time so piteously that I

could scarce help weeping-myself, I

opened the door, and with a great ef

fort he got into the room looked about

and not finding whom he sought he

that the dog was not dead we gave

him all possible assistance, taking in-

deed as much care of him as though he

had been a child, so much did we fee

for him. In two months he was cured

found it, however, impossible to take

binding up his wounds. As soon as he

was able to walk he would often go

toward the mountain and be absent

for hours. The second time this oc-

curred we followed him. He proceed

ed as far as a part of the road where

a narrow defile borders a precipice. There he continued for a long time,

smelling and scratching about. We conjectured that the Englishman might

have been attacked by robbers on this

spot and his dog wounded in defend-

ing him. However, no event of the

kind had occurred in the country, and

after the strictest search no corpse was

discovered. Recollecting, therefore, the

manner in which the traveler had

treated his dog, I came to the conclu

sion that he had tried to kill the faith-

was the mystery which I could not

"Bevis remained with us, testifying

the utmost gratitude for our kind-

ness. His intelligence and good hu-

mor attracted the strangers who fre-

quented our inn, while the inscription

on his collar and the tale we had to

tell of him failed not to excite their

curiosity. One morning in autumn I had been out to take a walk, accom-

panied by Bevis. When I returned I

found seated by the fire in the common

hall a newly arrived stranger, who looked round as I entered. As soon as

he perceived Bevis he started and call-

ed him. The dog immediately darted

to him with frantic demonstrations

of Joy. He ran around him, smelling

salutation with which he honored you

Where is Sir Arthur?' said the strang-

"The noble dog howled piteously, and

saw a tear fall on the beautiful head

of the greyhound, whom he leant over

from what you tell me I venture to hope that Sir Arthur still lives. We

have been friends from childhood.

About three years since he married a

rich heiress, and this dog was pre-

cherished for his fidelity, a quality un-

happily which was not possessed by

loving husband and eloned with an-

other man. Sir Arthur sued for a di-vorce and got it; then, having ar-

ranged his affairs in England, he set

out for the continent, followed only by

his dog. His friends knew not whith-er he went; but it now appears that

he was here last spring. Doubtless the

presence of Bevis evermore recalling

wronged him must have town his heart

the faithful creature. But the shot

house where his master slept last.

Now, Monsieur, he is yours, and I heartily thank you for the kindness

"About ten o'clock the stranger re-

turned to his room, after having ca-

ressed Bevis, who escorted him to the

door, and then returned to his accus-

tomed place before the fire. My parents and the servants had retired to

rest and I prepared to follow their ex-

of the common hall. While I was un-

dressing I heard a storm rising in the mountains. Just then there came a

knocking at the door, and Bevis began

voice replied; 'Two travelers who want a night's lodging,' I opened a small chink of the door to look out.

and perceived two ragged men, each

their looks; and knowing that several

rebberies had been committed in the neighborhood I refused them admis-

sion, telling them that in the next vil-

lage they would readily find shelter.

They approached the door, as though

they meant to force their way in; but Beyis made his voice heard in so for-

midable a manner that they judged it

prudent to retire. I holted the door and went to bed. Bevis, according to

his custom, lay down near the thresh-old, but we neither of us felt inclined

suddenly above the wailing of the

wind came the loud, shrill cry of a hu-

man being in distress. Bevis rushed

against the door with a fearful howl

of a gun, followed by another cry,

Two minutes afterward I was on the road, armed with a carbine and hold

ing a dark lantern; my father and the

stranger, armed, accompanied me. As

for Bevis, he had darted out of the

"We approached the defile which I

mentioned before at the moment when

a flash of lightning illumined the

scene. A hundred yards in advance

we saw Bevis grasping a man by the throat. We hurried on, but the dog

had completed his work ere we reach-

ed him; for two men whom I recog-

nized as those who had sought admit-

tance at our inn, lay dead, strangled by his poyerful jaws. Further on we

discovered another man, whose bloody

house and disappeared.

the same moment came the report

'A quarter of an hour passed, when

to sleep.

I asked who was there.

ample, my bed being placed at the end

you have shown him.'

is mistress. She left her fond and

ented to him by her. Revis

'Monsieur,' said he addressing me,

just now, and finally, placing his fore

paws on the traveler's knees, began

Where is your master,

lay down at the traveler's feet.

ence. I did so, and as he lis

lick his face.

er in English.

clothes, and uttered the sort of

ful creature. But wherefore?

and showed us much affection.

'I called my father, and perceiving

fell down motionless.

he was suffering, which caused

As proud as a peacock. As sly as a fox, As mad as a March hare. As fair as a lily, As empty as air.
As rich as Croesus, As cross as a bear.

As pure as an angel, As neat as a pin, As smart as a steel trap, As ugly as sin, As dead as a doornail, As white as a sheet,

As flat as a nancake. As red as a beet.

As round as an apple, As black as your hat, As brown as a berry, As blind as a bat, As mean as a miser, As plump as a partridge, As sharp as a stick.

As clean as a penny, As hard as a grindstone, As bitter as gall, As fine as a fiddle, As clear as a bell. As deep as a well.

As light as a feather. As stiff as a noker. As calm as a clock As green as a gosling, And now let me stop. Lest you weary of me -Mrs. M. A. Denison,

#### BEVIS.

The Lyons diligence was just going to start from Geneva. I climbed on the roof, and chose my place next the driver; there was still a vacant seat, and the porter called "Monsieur Der-

A tall young man with a German style of countenance advanced, holding in his arms a large black greyhound, which he vainly tried to place on the

"Monsieur," said he, addressing me, will you have the kindness to take

Bending over, I took hold of the animal and placed him on the straw at my feet. I observed that he wore a handsome silver collar, on which the following-words were tastefuly en-Bevis. I belong to Sir Arthur Burnley, given him by Miss

the latter asked us to explain his pres-His owner was therefore, an Eng-Tishman: yet my fellow traveler, who taken his place by my side, was evidently a Swiss or a German, and his name was Dermann. Trifling was the mystery, it excited my cu riosity, and after two or three hours' pleasant conversation had established an intimacy between us I ventured to ask my companion for an explana-

"It does not surprise me, swered, "that this collar should puzzle you; and I have great pleasure in telling you the story of its wearer. Bevis belongs to me, but it is not many years since he owned another You will see why he still wear it. Bevis, speak to the genfleman"

The dog raised his head; opened his bright eyes, and laying back his long sound which might

well pass for a salutation.

Dresence of Bevis-evermore recalling
M. Dermann placed the animal's the memory of her who had so cruelly head on his knees and began to unlasten the collar.

listantly Bevis drew oack his head with a violent jerk, and darted to- not having been mortal, the dog, I ward the luggage on the hinder part imagine, when he recovered conscious-of the roof. There, growling flercely, ness, was led by instinct to seek the he lay down while his muscles were stiffened, and his eyes glowing with

"You see, Monsieur, how determined he is to guard his coller. I should not like to be the man who would try to rob him of it. Here, Bevis, said he in a soft, caressing ton, "I won't touch it again, poor fellow! Come and make friends!"

The greyhound hesitated, still growl-At length he returned slowly to ward his master and began to lick his hands; his muscles gradually relaxed; and he trembled like a leaf.

"There, boy, there," said M. Derman, caressing him. "We won't do it again. Lie down now, and be quiet." The dog nestled between his master's feet and went to sleep. My fellow traveler, then turning toward me

"I am a native of Suabia, cut I live in a little village of the Sherland, at the foot of the Grimsel. My father keeps an inn for the reception of travelers going to St. Gothard. About two years since there arrived at our house one evening a young Englishman, with a pale, sad countenance; he traveled or foot, and was followed by a large greyhound-this Bevis, whom you see He declined taking any refreshment and asked to be shown to his sleening We gave him one over common hall, where we were all seated round the fire. Presently we heard him pacing rapidly up and down, from time to time uttering broken words, addressed no doubt to his dog, for the animal moaned occasionally, as if replying to and sympathizing with his

stop and apparently strike the dog a violent blow, for the poor beast gave loud howl of agony, and seemed as if he ran to take refuge under the bed. Then his master groaned aloud. Soon infterward he lay down, and all was culet for the night. Early next morning he came down, looking still more pale than the previous evening, and, having paid for his lodging, he took his knapsack and resumed his journey followed by the greyhound, who had whose master seemed to take no further notice of him than to frown when the creature ventured to caress him.

About room I chanced to be stand-

"At length we heard the Englishman

ing at the door, looking toward the wounds the noble dog was licking. The direction which the Englishman had stranger approughed him, and gave convulsive cry. It was Sir Arthur-the master of Bevist". taken, when I perceived a dark object inoving slowly along. Presently I heard howls of distress, proceeding

Here M. Dermann paused, the recol lection seeming to overcome him; and he stooped to caress the sleeping greyhound, in order to hide his emotion After a while he finished his recital in

a few words. "Sir Arthur was mortally wounded but he lived long enough to recognize his dog, and to confess that in a moment of desperation he had tried to kill the faithful creature who now avenged his death, by slaying the robhim to stagger every moment, he scratched at the door of the room bers who attacked him. He appointed the stranger his executor, and settled large pension on Bevis, to revert the family of the innkeeper, wishing thus to testify his repentant love to ward his dog, and his gratitude those who had succored him. The d by his master's couch, covered his dead body with caresses, and for a ong time refused to take any nour-

> the lapse of many months that the affection of his new master seemed to console him for the death of Sir As my fellow traveler finished the ecital, the diligence stopped to change horses at the little town of Mantua Here M. Dermann's Journey ended, and having faken down his luggage he asked me to assist the descent of the log. I shook hands with him cordial ly, and then called Bevis, who, seeing me on such good terms with his master, placed his large paws on my breast and uttered a low, friendly bark. Shortly afterward they both disappeared from my sight, but not from

ishment; and it was not until after

#### HONEY AS FOOD.

my memory, as this narrative has

There is Health and Long-Life in Its

A pound of honey wil go as far as pound of butter, and if both articles be of the best quality the honey will cost the less of the two. Often a prime article of extracted honey, equal to comb honey in every respect except appearance, can be obtained for half the price of butter or less. Butter is at its best only when "fresh," while honey, properly kept, remains indefinitely good-no need to hurry it out of the way for fear it may become ran ld, says a writer in Bee Culture,

Sugar is much used in hot drinks as in coffee and tea. The substitution of a mild-flavored honey in such use may be a very profitable thing for the hearth. Indeed it would be better for the health if the only hot drink wers what is called in Germany honey tea-a cupful of hot water with one or two tablespoonsful of extracted honey. The attainment of great age has in some cases been attributed largely to the elong use of honey tea.

Many people think "honey is honey all just alike; but this is a great mis take. Honey may be of good, heavy body, what bee keepers call "well rip ened. weighing sometimes twelve pounds to the gallon, or it may be quite thin. It may also be granulated or candied, more solid than lard. - It ma it may be as black as the darkest mo lasses. The flavor of honey varies according to the flower from which it is obtained. It would be impossible to describe in words the different flavors of the different honeys. The different flavors in honey are as distinct as the odors in flowers. Among the lighter clored honess are white clover, lin den (or basswood), sage, sweet clover, alfaifa, willow herb, etc., and among the darker are found heartsease, mag nelia (or poplar), horsemint, buck wheat etc.

Tastes differ as to honey as well as in all other things. White clover is so generally preferred to buckwheat, with its very dark color and strongi; marked flavor, that buckwheat hone always rules lower in price than whit clover; yet there are some who prefe buckwheat to any other. fortunately, one generally prefers the honey to which he is most accustomed. A Californian thinks nothing equals white sage, while a Pennsylvanian thinks white clover far ahead.

In these days of prevailing adulteration, when so often "things are not what they seem," it is a comfort to know that when one buys comb honey he may know without question he i getting the genuine article. The silly stories seen from time to time in th papers about artificial combs being filled with glucose and deftly sealed ove with a hot iron have not the slightes cundation in fact. For years there has been a standing offer by one whos financial responsibility is unquestioned for a single pound of comb honey made without the intervention of bees. The ffer remains untaken, and will probably so remain, for the highest art cr man can never compass such deliate workmanship as the skill of the

ee accomplishes With extracted honey the case is dif ferent. When you see in the grocer; a tumbler of liquid honey with a small piece of comb honey in the center you may be pretty sure the liquid honey i not familiar enough with honey to de tect it by the taste, your only safe course is to buy of the producer direct. or of some one who knows as to its source and upon whose honesty you

can rely. Aside from its use in an unchanged state as a direct accompaniment of bread or biscuit, honey is used by bak ers in manufacturing some of their choicest wares. An advantage in us ing honey for anything in the line of cake is in its keeping qualities. Even if the cake should become dry, clos it up in a bread can for a time and its freshness will return.

#### Diet of Stout Persons.

It is a mistake for the stout person to refuse to eat-fat. Starches and su gars, represented in such vegetable foods as bread, rice, tapioca and the like are fat formers. The living body has a power of making fat out of the which is not fat. And with this point is another—that fat itself does not go directly, at least, to make fat in th body. Fat is, on the other hand, a valpulent person because it has a powe properly administered of burning of food excess. In more than one system of body reduction fat is, therefore, ad ministered as an essential part and parcel of the diet cure.

#### FOR KLONDIKE MINERS.

THE TASK OF TAKING 500 REINDEER TO ALASKA.

Special Agent's Mission in Norway--- How the Animals Will Be Disposed Of When They Arrive--- Freighting With Reindeer.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson is now in Nor vay as the special agent of the Wa Department with power to purchase 500 reindeer, which the government will use in forwarding supplies to the iestitute miners in the Klondike. Mr. Wm. J. Kjeliman, superintendent of the government reindeer herd in Alaska, preceded Jackson to Norway and selected the animals and keepers for the proposed expedition, Lieut, Devore of the army, military secretary to Secretary Alger, accompanied Dr. Jackson s far as London and has arranged for the transportation of the herd of reindeer to New York, for which purpose he has chartered a steamer.

The arrangements for the transpor tation of the reindeer, the harness sleds and drivers, will be most difficult and expensive, says the Washington Star. A large supply of Arctic moss must be carried for fodder for the journey across the ocean, as well as for that overland to Seattle and again by water to Dyea. A day's journey land from Dyea a moss grows on which he caribou of that region subsist, and it is conceded that reindeer can live on any food that is good enough for The long trip is sure to af fect the reindeer, but it is hoped that t can be made in a short enough time to allow a short stop for recuperation before the starting of the expedition

from Dyea. The reindeers may be kept by the War Department in anticipation of a repetition of this year's distress next winter, or they may be sold at auction in the spring. There is a horrid possi-bility, however, that they may have to be slaughtered for food in the Klonlike and the orders authorize such thing if the situation justifies it. In case they return safely from their mission of humanity, the chances are that they will be added to the herds already established by the government in Alaska. The herd which is thus to be imported will cost about \$50,000, exclusive of the cost or transportation and sustenance.

The proposed use of reindeer for the lief of the Klondike miners has arous ed fresh interest in regard to those an imals. In Lapland, which includes the northern parts of Sweden, Norway Finland and the Kola peninsula, there are about 100,000 domestic reindeer by various individuals, the business of indeer herding and raising being on of the chief industries of the country. housands are used annually for food and a good deal of the meat is sold in Europe as venison. In Lapland they sell at from \$7 to \$15 each when broken to work. Their training begins when they are from three to four years old, and they are usually able to work ip to the age of from sixteen to eight en years.

Freighting with reindeer is an enrely senarate industry from raising the animals, and is one in which many Laplanders are engaged. Almost allthe traffic between the inland settlements and the coast is done by reindeer sleds in winter and reindec packs in summer. The hoofs of a reinleer are large and flat and spread out as the foot is planted, so that the ani mals are equally useful for traveling on snow or in mud. The sleds are built of light, thin wood, in much the only decked over for about two-thirds of their total length of about seven feet. From 300 to 400 pounds freight make a sled load, and ten sleds make a team, nine loaded and one for the driver. Each sled is drawn by a eindeer, whose harness consists of rawhide thong about the neck, with a single trace running between the forelegs and to one side of the hind legs so that the animal bulls a bit side. tracks twice, as it would if it pulled straight ahead. The driver, who rides in the first sled, drives with reins tied to his steed's horns. The other animals are tethered each to the rear of the sled ahead of it. Dr. Jackson will not only buy 500 reindeer, but also their harness and sleds, and will hire the services of 50 drivers who will be accompanied by their families.

#### Japanese Theatres.

It will interest many to learn that en, and are not ended until after sunset. There are intervals, of course, for refreshments, and a recent innovation is theater yard for exercise, lined vita eating booths and fancy stalls. the day. Full dress is never worn. wise ordered, are brought to each pat-end. ron: A programme, a cushion, a tobacco fire box, a pot of tea, cakes, fruit, ed white with anger, and started to resort of rice dumpling flavored with vinegar and topped with Denew. the rea-house, and the inclusive made against our Princetonian guest are entirely without foundation," said not more than 90 cents a head. The callery is the most aristografic gallery is the most aristocratic place, but the place unreserved occupied by the Japanese "gods," is quaintly called the deaf gallery."

#### Water Drinking.

When it is considered that the body s made up very largely of water it can eadily be understood how important to health is a constant supply of this fluid. Many people have an idea that beyond that actually necessary to uench the thirst is injurious, and acting on this belief they endeavor to drink as little as possible. The noion, however, is wide of the truth. Drinking freely of pure water is a most efficacious means not only of preserving the health, but often of re-

toring life when failing.
All the tissues of the body need vater, and water in abundance is necssary also for the proper performance of every vital function. Cleanliness of the tissues within the body is as necessary to health and comfort as cleanlinesss of the skin, and water tends

to insure the one as truly as it does the other. It dissolves the waste ma in the body, and removes it in the va-

rious excretions.

These waste materials are often actual poisons, and many a headache, many rheumatic pains and aches, sleepless nights and listless days and many attacks of the "blues" are solely to the circulation in the blood ir deposit in the tissues of these waste materials, which cannot be got rid of because of an insufficient supply of

Water is accused of making fat and people with a tendency to corpulence avoid it for that reason. But this is not strictly true. It does undoubtedly often increase the weight but it does so because it improves the digestion and therefore more of the food eater is utilized and turned into fat and flesh. But excessive fat, what we call corpulence is not a sign of health but of faulty digestion and assimilation, and systematic water-drinking is often employed as a means of reducing the superfluous fat-which it sometimes Youth's Companion.

#### CANINE CONSTABULARY.

A Force of Bloodhounds at Every County

We have frequently urged on the county authorities of this State during the past few years the expediency of the plan of keeping a few track hounds at some convenient point in each county, not only to trace actual criminals, who cannot be followed by any other means, but to deter the criminally posed from the commision of contem lated crimes by the assurance which the presence of the dog detective af-fords that they will be speedily follow-ed and caught if they give effect to their eyll inclinations. The sugges-tion has been enforced on several occasions by reports of good service rendered by the dogs in the few countries where they are kept, and some very convincing testimony of the same char acter is added by our Florence correspondent in his letter, published yester day. After relating how the mere ar rival of the dogs at Chadbourn had caused an unknown burglar to betray himself by attempted flight, he adds:

'Major Day received a telegram yes terday from J. W. Cherry of Wilson N. C., requesting that the bloodhounds owned by the city of Florence be sent to that place by the first train. These man trailers have been used considerably of late by the authorities in North Carolina for running down criminals, and they have been very successful of course, gets good pay for them whenever they are used for any other purpose than running down criminals within the city limits. It has been a great thing for Florence, having duced burglary and incendiarism very nearly 100 per cent, during the time they have been here. These dogs are the same ones that ran down a mur derer near Hub, N. C., last year, and ran down Edgar Purvis, the tramp who shot Flagman Black well on a Const Line train at Dunn, N. C., about twe weeks ago. They are sent anywhere upon receipt of a telegram, with assurance that the price will be paid for

their services. The lively demand for the animals from neighboring counties is evidence enough of their successful heretofore, and proves that they are regarded as a useful police institution. They should be as usefur in every coun

The most important testimony to their value, however, is afforded in the statement as to the effect of their appearance in reducing crime. The mere "having these trailers on hand," we are told, "has been a great thing for Florence," as shown by the marked decrease in the number of cases of burglary and incendiarism alone, to say nothing of other serious or crimes. A similar equipment should be a great thing for other towns or counties for the same reason, and when ts small cost is considered it is really strange that every county is not pro vided with one.-Charleston (N. C.) News and Courier.

#### At Dr. M'Cosh's Expense. The late Dr. McCosh, of Princeton

University, was an excellent hand at securing denations for that institution and yet it was always his boast that he never asked any man for a cent. In connection with this well-known trait of President McCosh's character a prominent educator of this city tells the Japanese laws now prohibit a how one of the doctor's friends and theatrical performance lasting more Chauncey M. Depew once conspired to than eight hours. The plays in the mortify the good old Princetonian at irst-class theaters begin at ten or elev- a Yale dinner. It was arranged that the friend should accuse the doctor of begging, and that Mr. Depew should follow with a vigorous denial. In the first speech it was asserted that Dr. McCosh made a practice of calling upon Boxr, are secured three or four days brokers in their offices and remaining in advance from a neighboring tea- until in sheer desperation, the brokers house, where arrangements are made gave him contributions to get rid of for refreshments and attendance dur him; also, that he attended meetings of various kinds for the purpose of tak-The following articles, unless other ing up a collection for Princeton at the

- During the address Dr. McCosh turnply, when the chairman recognized Mr.

his begging from a broker."
"Never! Never;" cried Dr. McCosh.

"And I never heard of his attending meetings called for other purposes and begging for his university,"
"Never!" again echoed the

again echoed the doctor. "The only time I ever heard of anything of that kind implied," continued Mr. Depew, "was when I was told that he stood on a New York street corner with a monkey and a hand organ, wearing a placard or which was printed: 'I am poor and blind, so please help Princeton.'" Dr. McCosh never atended another Yale dinner.-Philadelphia Record.

#### Tall Men in the British Army

Twenty-three men in every 1,000 erving in the British army are six feet and upwards in height; 33 in very 1,000 are five feet eleven inches, and 58 in every 1,000 five feet ten inches. There are 785 in every 1,000 army men under five feet niffe inches.

Two counties in Kansas raised over 2,000,000 bushels of wheat each last NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Companies of gold hunters who are cions should be thoughtful enough to elief supplies before they start.

A-way has been discovered to redeem rancid butter. After treatment it is out on sale as a first-class article. The ere food organizations of a Western State is, however, hard at work in an attempt to detect and condemn the reeemed article. For 3,000 years the Hindoo standard

of living has been almost the same for rich and poor. The rajah's floors are pare and the rich man washes in the pen-air and dries himself in the like his poorer brother, and so simple is the mode of life and so great the fear of robbery that immense amounts of ealth are buried.

Now that the Greater New York a fact, the troubles of the great city It is found that some of the smaller boroughs had gone ahead so fast in increasing their debts, that the total exceeds the ten per cent. amount of their total valuation. Now they are in the city, New York's borrowing capacity is correspondingly decreased.

And now Texas comes to the front with extensive platinum deposits. In tion should be given to the possibility, view of the fact that this metal is more hot to say probability, that in the not valuable than gold, and that the climthe advantage over that of the Klondike, why shouldn't some of the superabundant immigration now gettingready to go to the latter region be turned to Texas.

About 700 years ago coal began to come into use as a fuel. From time to time great uneasiness has been exin the face of the fact that known deosits of great extent in all parts of the world have scarcely been touched. In one region of Canada there are 150 square miles, which, it is estimated, will average 50,000 tons of coal to the square mile. The coal riches, as as the iron riches of Canada, are yet to e developed.

Writing of the possibilities which lie before the empire, some clever Russian statistician figures that within the next twenty years Russia's population vill reach 175,000,000. Of course, this calculation is purely speculative, but in view of what the past few years have witnessed in the marvelous growth and development of Russia, it is hardly safe to challenge the prediction. meantime the civilized world can only watch with interest the constant changes which are going on in that wonderful empire's process of evolu-

Statistics of child labor in Michigan included in the annual report of the late Commissioner of Labor, show that in the factories inspected last year, and made of it.
which employ when running at full little the capacity 171.448 people, only 170 chilployed, while the number of children under sixteen was less than 2,000. The inspection laws in Michigan do not give the inspector authority outside of manufacturing institutions, and Commissioner Cox recommends that they be broadened so as to permit thorough a cheap wood. Is it not too cheap for supervision of child labor wherever it is employed. Certainly the results al- and in only limited supply?—St. Louis

enough to warrant an extension of the s, stem. Within the last few weeks elaborate plans have been devised for the buildthe Black Sea, to cost not less than

\$100,000,000; and work on this canal is scheduled to begin during the early spring season. The can-al is to be used for naval as well as for commercial purposes, and isto be deep enough to accommodate the most ponderous member of the Russian When completed, this immense waterway will give Russia direct and uninterrupted connection with the the most of this southern outlet, Russia district for illuminating purposes. But negotiated several months ago for the its chief use is for calking loats. On acquisition of fediterranean Sea. In order to make acquisition of Mount Athos, on the the submerged parts of yessels it is Mediterranean coast, and is already in possession of that important stronghold

Says The New York Times: The population of Japan is 42,708,264. Acording to the figures presented by the Japanese statisticians, the island has 400,000 more men than women, and the number of families is a little over 8,-000,000. Of "nobles" there are 4,375; of "shizo-ku," whatever they may be, there are 2,067,997, and all the rest, 40.035.802, are "common people," This is a very good showing, particularly as the Japanese noble, as such, has no special powers and few special privileges. And the population of this island kingdom is increasing rapidly the increment last year having been 437,-644. These figures include only what are called "fixed residents," and make no account of the Formosans, who, apparently, are not considered the real Japanese. It is customary to think Japan as a small country, but obviously lack of men will not prevent her from holding her own against any European forces likely to be sent into the neighborhood of her shores.

Daily medical inspection of schools ad its beginning in Boston, and every Public and parochial school in that city and daily undergone this examination for the last three years. It is pronounced eminently successful in its re-The city is divided into fifty districts for the purpose of medical visitation. Each visitor has from one to five schools to visit. Each teacher in the building is required to report to the master of all the schools there the case of every child who seems to be ailing. The question is whether the child is alling sufficiently to be sent home at once. If this is so, the sufferer is dismissed. In no case does the loctor interfere with the practice of the family physician. Thus there is no room for professional jealousy in the system. As to the results of the work, report for one year says that S,Uid punils were examined, and 1,150 were ound to be too ill to remain in school. The diseases were classified as follows: Specific infectious diseases, 267; oral and respiratory diseases, 3,934; car diseases, 66; eye diseases, 382; skin diseases, 3,687. Of course, the number of children protected from illness can be inferred, but the president of the Board of Health mentions in detail how an epidemic of diphtheria was prevented by taking a whole school in

tima.

OAK WOOD GETTING SCAPCE.

The Danger of Using Up the Visible Supply. No one who is at all familiar with

existing conditions in . trade can fail to note that there is already considerable complaint of a dearth of desirable oak. Both in quartered and plain stock fairly good lots of dry oak are notably scarce. leading jobbhers have had their buyers out for months picking up anything good they could find, and the result s that a very large proportion of the second hands and is held by the present owners for distribution to consumers. Mill men in the South are cutting it all the time, but they do not have to wait until it is dry, or even partly dry, before selling. If they choose to do so they can usually nego tiate for it in advance of the sawing and on terms that a few years ago would have been regarded as extremely liberal. Oak is, perhaps, the most readily salable of any saw mill product, which fact indicates that it is now, and is believed likely to be hereafter, relatively a scarce article, While there is no occasion for alarm

as to the present adequacy of the oak supply, it is a question if the time has not come when serious considera distant future oak may become one of the scarce woods. Considering the wide distributon of oak this may strike many lumber men as a remote contingency, but that it is not an imof time as to be removed from present consideration, is suggested at least by the existing conditions of demand and supply. Oak has been called for steadily during most of the hard times neriod. The consumption has been large other woods has fallen below the normal quantity. This shows an increasing popularity and a growing requirement which, it is obvious, must be met from the constantly supply. The growth of oak is too slow unt much in adding to our stock Practically we are restricted for supplies to the wood already grown and ready for the saw. That there is of this no inexhaustible stock is readily proved by the difficulty, which has increased rapidly within the last five or ten years, of buying the standing timber in bunches large enough to make them the basis of lumbering opera-If oak cannot be bought in quantities now there is no reason to suppose that it is ever going to more plentiful. If it cannot be found it never can be, and within a now, comparatively short time the lumber trade and the users of oak must face the fact that it does not exist in suffi cient quantity to warrant the liberal and even wasteful use that is now

It is the conviction of those who have made the closest study of oak that its present market value is based and that we shall wake up some morn ing to find that we have sold almost for a song the most valuable of our timber possessions. Oak, except in the finer grades of quartered stock a variety that is in universal demand Lumberman

#### The Chinese Oil Tree,

In a recent report of the United States Consul General at Shanghai ng of a huge canal from the Baltic to there is an interesting description the Tung, or Chinese oil tree useful tree grows to a height of fifteen feet, and is of beautiful appearance, its leaves being vivid green and its flowers a pink-white. The seeds are poisonous and it is from them that the oil is extracted in the most primitive fashion by wooden presses worked with wedges. The oil thus obtained is used all over the country in the manufacture of paint and varnish, for water proof-ing paper and umbrellas, and in some month, and so are made to assume glossy appearance, while the wood is greatly preserved. Like most other commodities, this tree oil is often adulterated before it is sold by retailerschiefly with cottonseed oil.

#### A Country Clerk's Rise.

Levi Zeigler Leiter was a clerk in a country store in Maryland when he was a lad. Mr. Leiter and Marshal Field met in Chicago shortly after the former moved West to seek his fortune, and in 1865 they bought out the business of Potter Palmer. The firm became known Field, Palmer & Leiter, and not long after as Field, Leiter & Co. Mr. Leiter worked like a horse and bought real estate. He did not care to sell it, and the values enlarged wonderfully with the influx of popula-tion. In 1881 Mr. Leiter sold out to his partners. He had real estate to manage, and then he wanted to travel. He liked books, and added many treasures to his superb collection. The American Sunday School Union is one of his favorite institutions. For several years he has lived in Washington for the benefit of its climate. Mr. Lei-

#### ter is now 63 years old.—Argonaut. Remarkable Hair.

Some remarkable dogs were seen at the London dog show recently-none eing more worthy of note than the French "bear" dogs. This is a breed raised in the south of France for the especial purpose of fighting bears in the mountain fustnesses. The dogs are normous and very fierce, and even in dog show they are none too quiet.

Esquiman dogs were also among the eatures of the exhibit. Hairless Mexcan dogs, Australian "wild dogs," and chow-chows" from China centers of attraction.

#### Special Courts for Boys.

Adolph Sturm, keeper of the Chiago House of Correction, believes in he establishment of a special court or the hearing of all cases in which boys are the offenders; to the end that those who have not committed crimes that deserve punishment in the bridge well shall not be sent there. He will advocate the establishment of such a court in every place where his advocacy will do any good, and he believes